

WAR PLANT WRECKED; 6 DIE

JURY ACQUITS SIX ACCUSED IN NEWHAVEN CASE

Disagrees as to Rockefeller, Brooker, Pratt, Ladyard, and Robbins.

DEBATES FOR 51 HOURS

New York, Jan. 9.—Six of the eleven directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, charged by the government with criminal violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, were found not guilty today by the jury after nearly three months has been trying the case. The jury disagreed on the five others. Those acquitted were: A. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W. Pratt, Providence, R. I.; James E. Montague, New Haven, Conn.; A. Newton Robertson, New Haven, Conn.; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, Conn.; and Henry M. McKim, Stamford, Conn.

The jury disagreed on the five others. Those acquitted were: A. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W. Pratt, Providence, R. I.; James E. Montague, New Haven, Conn.; A. Newton Robertson, New Haven, Conn.; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, Conn.; and Henry M. McKim, Stamford, Conn.

The five other defendants were in their own minds. Some of them, during the long hours of waiting, had laughed and joked with counsel and newspaper men. Others, however, seemed much nervous. After the verdict was announced, the five defendants upon whom they had been indicted, were taken to the courtroom to announce their verdict.

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FORD PARTY NOT PAY TO SEE PEACE PALACE

Four Hits Just to Look at It—Not for the Junketers, Who Pass It Up.

BY CAROLYN WILSON.
(STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.)
THE HAGUE, Jan. 9.—Of all the cities of the world there has been written a plenty, but it remained for the members of the Ford peace expedition to encounter today an "atrocity of peace," which, in the minds of the voyagers, came the climax.

The party had taken advantage of a quiet Sunday to visit the famous edifice. When the tour of inspection of the building was about half completed the attendant conducting the party calmly demanded 50 cents apiece from the visitors. Indignantly and promptly the members of the party replied:

"After we have traveled from the United States in the cause of peace, if you can't let us see your palace for nothing we'll leave."

Assurances received today from Switzerland are that Switzerland is sending five civilians to join those of the other neutral nations in the permanent peace board which it is planned to form as a result of the Ford peace expedition.

Halt Australia Trip to Find Man and Their \$5,000

Hundred Construction and Skilled Railroad Bosses Hear Bad News.

U. S. PUT ON THE TRAIL

More than 100 construction engineers and skilled railroad men in various parts of the United States and Cuba will sleep better tonight if W. D. Middaugh, promoter and globe trotter, makes his whereabouts known today.

Each of the hundred has signed up with Middaugh for five years' construction work on a railway project in Australia. Each has turned over to Middaugh \$450 to 50 per cent of his passage money—as a "guarantee of good faith."

The party was to come together in Chicago this week, leave for Vancouver, B. C., on Friday, and sail for Australia on the Canadian Pacific liner Niagara on the 19th.

What troubles the argonauts, many of whom are already in Chicago, is that Middaugh has not been seen or heard from since New Year's eve.

Wire to "Employers."
Last night E. J. Macgregor of Milwaukee, A. W. Marshall of Chicago, and J. M. Robinson of Spring Hill, Kan., sent the following telegram to sixty-five of Middaugh's prospective employees in Texas, Cuba, and other parts of the south and west:

Macgregor has turned over his correspondence and other information concerning Middaugh to Hinton G. Clough, chief of the federal bureau of investigation, and an inquiry, it is said, will be begun today.

Had Signed Up.
Macgregor, Robinson, and Marshall, all construction engineers, had signed up for the Australian trip, and the first two had come to Chicago to be ready for the start. Middaugh has an office in room 1309 of the Great Northern building. In December he advertised for "Madame Macgregor" employees for five years' construction work.

Reservations for ninety-three men have been made for the Niagara's sailing next week, according to Canadian Pacific agents, and most of the prospective voyagers already have applied for their passports. Those who consulted with Middaugh were sent to the clerk of the United States Circuit court for this purpose. Middaugh having learned, he said, that at Commissioner Mason's office they cost \$450 each, while the Circuit court clerk was supplying them for \$2.05.

Shortly after he was seen at his office on New Year's eve Middaugh remarked to an associate that he and his wife were going to Washington to "see about the trip." Efforts to locate him there have failed.

"When he went," said Macgregor at night, "he left me a \$450 check on the First National bank for expense. It was returned marked 'no funds.'"

Four Hits Just to Look at It—Not for the Junketers, Who Pass It Up.

WILSON LETTER OF 1913 SHOWS HIM IN RACE

Told Palmer He Would Rest Case with Public Opinion, However.

LET VOTERS NOMINATE

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—A letter which President Wilson as governor of New Jersey wrote to A. Mitchell Palmer on Feb. 3, 1913, and which was made public today for the first time, gives his views, hitherto unstated, on the question of his 1916 candidacy.

That he would run again if the people wished it; that he was opposed to restricting to one term the presidential tenure of office, and that he would resort to nothing but the opinion of the public in deciding his fate this year are the salient features of the letter.

Here's Wilson Letter.
It is an extract as follows:
"My Dear Palmer: Thank you very much for your letter of Feb. 3. It was characteristically considerate of you to ask my views with regard to the joint resolution which was introduced in the house of the senate with regard to the presidential term."

"I have not hitherto said anything about this question, because I had not observed that there was any evidence that the public was very much interested in it. I must have been mistaken in this, else the senate would hardly have acted so promptly upon it."

"It is a matter which concerns the character and conduct of the great office upon the duties of which I am about to enter. I feel, therefore, that in the present circumstances I should not be acting consistently with my ideals with regard to the rule of entire frankness and plain speaking that ought to exist between public servants and the public whom they serve if I did not speak out about it without reserve of any kind, and without thought of the personal embarrassment."

Put It Up to the Public.
"The question is simply this: Shall our presidents be free, so far as the law is concerned, to seek a second term for four years, or shall they be limited by constitutional amendment to a single term of four years, or to a single term extended to six years?"

"I can approach the question from a perfectly impartial point of view, because at all times I shall be able to judge of my party and the public as to whether I shall be a candidate for the presidency again in 1916. I absolutely pledge myself to resort to nothing but public opinion to decide that question."

"The president ought to be absolutely deprived of every means of deciding it. He can be, I shall use to the utmost every proper influence within my reach to see that he is, before the term to which I have been elected is out. That side of the matter need disturb me not."

Four Years Too Short?
"And yet, if I be in danger of every other means of deciding the question, what becomes of the argument for a constitutional limitation to a single term? The argument is not that it is clearly known now just how long each president should remain in office. Four years is too long a term for a president who is not the true spokesman of the people, who is not imposed upon and does not lead. It is too short a term for a president who is doing or attempting a great work of reform and who has not had time to finish it."

To change the term to six years would be to increase the likelihood of its being too long, in happy cases, but long enough. A fixed constitutional limitation to a single term of office is highly arbitrary and unsatisfactory from every point of view."

Can Remedy Evil.
"The argument for it rests upon temporary conditions which can easily be removed by law. Presidents, it is said, are effective for one-half of their term only, because they devote their attention during the last two years of the term to building up the influence, and above all the organization, by which they hope and purpose to secure a second nomination and election."

"It is their ill-fated power, not their legitimate influence with the country, that the advocates of a constitutional change profess to be afraid of, and I heartily sympathize with them. It is intolerable."

British Warship Sunk by a Mine; Crew All Saved

Edward VII., Costing \$8,000,000, Goes Down in Heavy Sea.

HIDE DISASTER SPOT

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The British battleship King Edward VII. has been sunk as the result of striking a mine. The entire crew was saved. The sinking of the King Edward VII. was announced by the admiralty in the following statement:
"H. M. S. King Edward VII. has struck a mine. Owing to the heavy sea, it had to be abandoned, and sank shortly afterward. The ship's company was taken off without any loss of life. Only two men were injured. The King Edward was a battleship of 16,850 tons, laid down in March, 1908. It was 133 feet long, 78 feet beam, and 38 feet draft. It had four twelve inch, four nine and two-inch and ten six inch guns in its main battery, and was equipped with four torpedo tubes, submerged. Its speed on its trial trip was sixteen knots. It had a complement of 777 men."

The King Edward VII. represented an investment of nearly \$8,000,000 and was one of the finest of the last class of dreadnaughts, corresponding in general to the American ships of the New Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only slightly older than the Natal, which was sunk by an internal explosion about a week ago.

CROWN PRINCE SAYS U. S. AMMUNITION PROLONGS WAR

In Being Fired All Along the Front, He Asserts, but Is Sure Germany Will Win.

BERLIN, via Havre, Jan. 9.—The German crown prince, who is leading his army in France, in an interview today said:
"I can say I am convinced we shall win in the end, just as I was convinced a year ago that we would win."

"It is difficult to say whether our victory will be proclaimed in the year 1916, but of the ultimate outcome I have no doubt."

The crown prince was asked what in his opinion would be the chief factor in prolonging the war. He answered without trace of humor:
"It is a great pity that your country is sending weapons and ammunition to the enemy armies. This is the factor that prolongs the war."

When asked if American ammunition was being used generally along the front, he said:
"Yes, a very great deal of it is now being fired along the entire front."

In spite of this assistance, the crown prince said, his lines are invulnerable. "The allies are making no progress whatever on any part of our front," he said.

THE WEATHER.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916.
Chicago and vicinity—Rain turning to snow Monday afternoon and night; Tuesday generally fair and much colder; strong southwest, shifting to north-west Wednesday; cold; heavy snow Monday afternoon; cold waves at night in west portions Tuesday generally fair and much colder.
Source: 7:17; sunset, 4:38. Moon sets 11:25 p. m.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)
Maximum, midnight... 43
Minimum, 8 a. m. ... 38
8 a. m. ... 38
9 a. m. ... 38
10 a. m. ... 38
11 a. m. ... 38
12 m. ... 38
1 p. m. ... 38
2 p. m. ... 38
3 p. m. ... 38
4 p. m. ... 38
5 p. m. ... 38
6 p. m. ... 38
7 p. m. ... 38
8 p. m. ... 38
9 p. m. ... 38
10 p. m. ... 38
11 p. m. ... 38
Midnight ... 38

WIND: Wind, W. 10 to 15 m. p. m. at 4:40 p. m. Relative humidity, 75 to 80 per cent. Barometric pressure, 754.6 to 754.8. Sea: Sea calm. Forecast for 24 hours: 7 p. m. to 7 p. m. at 2:00 p. m. Wind, W. 10 to 15 m. p. m. at 4:40 p. m. Relative humidity, 75 to 80 per cent. Barometric pressure, 754.6 to 754.8. Sea: Sea calm.

Special Forecast for Shipmen: Within radius of 500 miles. Forecast of weather conditions for the next 24 hours: 7 p. m. to 7 p. m. at 2:00 p. m. Wind, W. 10 to 15 m. p. m. at 4:40 p. m. Relative humidity, 75 to 80 per cent. Barometric pressure, 754.6 to 754.8. Sea: Sea calm.

DU PONT MILLS IN NEW JERSEY ARE BLOWN UP

Factories for Finest Quality of Powder Mysteriously Destroyed.

FORCE IS WIDELY FELT.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—In an explosion at the Du Pont Powder works at Carney's Point, N. J., opposite Wilmington, shortly after midnight, six men are known to have been killed and four others injured. Other bodies are believed buried in the wreckage.

Two of the three plants were blown up, supposedly as a result of a plot. The explosion occurred immediately after the midnight shift went to work.

COMPANY'S LARGEST PLANT.
The Carney's Point plant, which has been making munitions for the allies, is the largest of the Du Pont company's and employs 15,000 men, who were in three shifts. The explosion was felt thirty miles distant from Wilmington.

On Nov. 30, at an explosion at the Hagley yard plant at the same company, in Wilmington, thirty men were killed. It was officially stated at that time that the Hagley disaster was not due to any plot.

MADE FINEST GRADES.
The explosion occurred in the Boesher plant mill, where the finest grades of smokeless powder are prepared for shipment. The explosion occurred in No. 2 wet house of plant No. 2.

Varied reports have reached Wilmington, some of which placed the number of killed at more than twenty, but workmen who were near the scene said at once that not so many were killed.

WILD RUMORS OF PLOTS.
There were wild rumors of plotters, and one report was to the effect that one plotter had been killed and that two others were arrested and found to have had a large amount of dynamite in their possession. These rumors, however, could not be verified.

It was known that thousands of pounds of powder manufactured for the allies were stored in the works, and this started the rumors of plotters.

WATCH MYSTERIOUS BOAT.
A report was circulated shortly after 2 o'clock this morning to the effect that a large force of detectives and a number of secret service men had been on the lookout for alleged plotters since early Sunday morning. This rumor, however, could not be verified from the police of Penn's Grove. Another rumor had the detectives and government men keeping close tabs on a mysterious vessel in the Delaware river near the powder plants.

The explosion shook the country for miles around and around all Wilmington. There was one tremendous explosion, followed by two lesser ones, and the flash of the exploding powder lighted the skies over the entire vicinity.

FORCE OF EXPLOSION.
Men working hundreds of yards from the scene of the explosion were knocked down.

About thirty-five men were employed in one of the buildings destroyed, while eighteen were at work in the others.

For more than an hour after the explosion occurred it was impossible to learn any news from Carney's Point. All wire service from the plant had been shut off, and the first news began to reach Wilmington through passengers on the Penn's Grove ferry, who were near the scene of the explosion.

Boats immediately put out from Wilmington for Carney's Point and anxious hundreds gathered at Wilmington waiting for them to return with authentic news. Hundreds who had friends or relatives working in the big powder plant were nearly frantic.

LOVE, QUARRELS, GAS.

Domestic Life of Lyons Couple Leads Mother to Slay Self and Five Children.



Mrs. Christina Maves Emily Clara

Mother Kills Five Children and Self by Turning On Gas

Charles Maves of Lyons and his wife, Christina, had their weekly quarrel about money Saturday night. As has been his custom for eight years, he slammed the door and left—carrying his wages with him.

Then Mrs. Maves, who expected to become the mother of another baby soon, gathered her five small children about her in the kitchen and turned on the gas. Six hours later Maves stumbled up the stairs of the back porch and found the first, and receiving no response, he began to kick it. He waited a while, and then tried the window. They were fastened. He opened a basement window and came up the cellar stairs to the kitchen.

Two Babies in Her Arms.
A street lamp rays enough light through a side window to reveal the body of a wife huddled in a rocking chair with her two smallest babies dead in her arms. On the floor at her feet lay the three other little girls. All were dead. None of the children was more than 7 years old.

Maves said he ran to the gas stove and turned off four burners. Then he felt the hands of one of the little girls. They were cold. An hour later he notified Chief of Police Herman Darnstadt at his home, and the coroner was called.

Wife's Father Bitter.
John Grebler, a blacksmith in Summit, Ill., father of Mrs. Maves, spoke bitterly against his son-in-law.

Mr. Grebler asserted Mrs. Maves had used every influence she could command to bring about a change in her husband's habits. He said she believed Maves' love had grown cold and frequently visited a fortune teller in sixty-third street, Chicago, to get some charm by which she could hold his affections. A note found in the room evidently had been placed in Maves' shoe. It reads:

To the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost—Will you ever think of me as I think of you? I put this in your shoe that you may do as I think.

The dead children and their ages are: Lillian, 7; Clara, 6; Minnie, 4; Emily, 3; Mildred, 18 months.

WILSON STILL PRESBYTERIAN
Attends Old Church, Not the Episcopal, with Bride, Thus Solving Question.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—While a small group of persons shivered in vain outside St. Margaret's Episcopal church this morning, the crowd which had gathered at the Central Presbyterian church had the satisfaction of witnessing the arrival of the president and Mrs. Wilson just before the service began at 11 o'clock. This is especially regarded as the solution of the question which had arisen as to whether the president or Mrs. Wilson would ever communicate with their respective churches.

ALLIES QUIT AT GALLIPOLI; ARMY LEAVES

British and French Troops Are Withdrawn from Seddul Bahr.

END OF LONG EFFORT.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is officially announced that the complete evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula has been carried out.

Gen. Sir Charles Monro, according to the official statement, reports that only one British soldier was wounded in the evacuation of the Gallipoli peninsula; that there were no casualties among the French, and that all the guns were saved except seventeen which were lost, which were blown up.

The positions abandoned today were at Seddul Bahr, the extreme tip of the peninsula. "Anzac Cove and Suvla Bay were evacuated previously."

Much satisfaction is expressed in military circles over the complete evacuation of the peninsula. "The achievement is counted as one of the most successful feats of the war."

TURKS CLAIM HEAVY LOSSES.
Despite the official British announcement, the Turks assert that the British suffered severely.

"The British, as a result of a violent battle, have completely evacuated Seddul Bahr with great losses," says a dispatch from Constantinople, by way of Amsterdam. "Not a single man remained behind."

The dispatch adds that newspaper reports from the Dardanelles say the Turkish troops have completely driven the French and British from Seddul Bahr and that Gallipoli peninsula "is now clear of the enemy."

A semi-official report from Constantinople claims "the capture by the Turks of a great enemy camp and also guns and the sinking of an enemy vessel with troops near Seddul Bahr."

BRITISH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
The official communication was as follows:
Gen. Sir Charles Monro reports the complete evacuation of Gallipoli has been successfully carried out.

All the guns and howitzers were got away, with the exception of seventeen worn out guns, which were blown up by us before leaving.

Our casualties amounted to one member of the British rank and file, wounded.

There were no casualties among the French.

Gen. Monro states that the accomplishment of this difficult task was due to Gen. Birdwood and Davies, and invaluable assistance given in an operation of the highest difficulty by Admiral De Robeck of the royal navy.

some hours at intervals violently shelled hostile trenches opposite our right wing, causing heavy damage. In the center our artillery and our bombs destroyed some hostile trenches and bomb and mortar positions. On our left wing there was a feeble artillery duel. Two cruisers, a monitor, and four torpedo craft assisted the enemy's land batteries. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon our shells caused an outbreak of fire in the enemy's camp near Teke Burn.

On the night of Thursday our batteries in the Narrows effectively shelled the enemy's camp near Suddi Bahr, and on Friday the enemy's batteries in the region of Teke Burn. The enemy's Suddi Bahr batteries and a cruiser and a monitor anchored near Teke Burn replied unsuccessfully. On Saturday our Anatolian batteries effectively shelled the harbors at Suddi Bahr and Teke Burn.

A group of hostile troops is in the valley near Kere Vizere and Mortolman.

Closes of Tragic Struggle.
With the withdrawal of the British and French forces from the southern tip of the Gallipoli peninsula, after the evacuation of the Anzac cove and Bay of positions on the western coast in the middle of December, there has come to an end a movement that was begun with expectations of achievements which would have a great bearing on the outcome of the war.

Thousands upon thousands of men lost their lives in the enterprise of effecting landings on the Turkish coast and in the fighting that has been in progress since. In addition a number of battleships and smaller war craft of the entire allied navies have been sunk or damaged as they poured a rain of shot against the Turkish fortifications in an endeavor to aid their own forces on shore.

Object of the Campaign.
The chief military purpose of the Dardanelles campaign, which was begun in February, 1915, with the bombardment of Turkish fortifications at the entrance to the straits by warships, was the capture of Constantinople and the opening of the Bosphorus, which connects the Mediterranean with the Black sea, so that Russia might have an avenue for the receipt of arms and ammunition and also for the exportation of Russian grain. For England, success meant the prevention of another Turkish invasion of Egypt and the permanent safety of the Suez canal and England's communications with India.

Marked by Three Big Operations.
The campaign was marked by three major operations, one by the sea alone and two by the land forces assisted by the fleet. The first was the conquest of the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula for a distance of three miles and a narrow segment of the middle western coast about twelve miles in length and nearly a mile deep.

The first disaster came March 19, when a heavy blow was dealt the British fleet by the German submarines. The British battleships Irresistible and Ocean while they were attempting a dash for the Narrows, the fortifications of which they had been bombarding for several weeks.

Several other vessels were damaged at the same time and the fleet withdrew to the Aegean sea. On the same day it was announced that Admiral Carden, the British commander, had been replaced by Admiral Dore. The fleet was ordered to bombard the Turkish coast.

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Landing at Suddi Bahr.
Revel forces were landed March 24 at Suddi Bahr, the tip of the peninsula, but they were not strong enough to hold their positions, though they destroyed the fortifications. Allied troops for a landing began April 23, but meantime the British battleship Irresistible was sunk by a mine, and the British command was ordered to evacuate the peninsula.

The first contingent of British troops under the command of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, landed on the peninsula, but they were not strong enough to hold their positions, though they destroyed the fortifications. Allied troops for a landing began April 23, but meantime the British battleship Irresistible was sunk by a mine, and the British command was ordered to evacuate the peninsula.

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Suffer Terrible Losses.
They sustained terrible losses during the landing and troops found themselves in a sort of hell, whose rocky rim belted with machine guns. It was a case of trench warfare, and almost from the moment the fighting settled down into trench warfare, which was maintained until June, when reinforcements landed, again with great casualties, in the famous Anzac cove and Bay of positions.

The veteran Anzac troops won a victory, capturing the Turkish positions by storm, but the failure of one of the divisions of the British expedition to accomplish the task assigned to it prevented them from driving it home. Gen. Hamilton, in a recent report, said that the operation failed partly through the use of untried troops and partly through the failure of the water supply.

The British succeeded in effecting a junction of their forces, but gained no great military advantage. The fighting here has been described as the most awful of the war, both sides suffering tremendous losses.

Anglo-American Failure.
On Nov. 8 Premier Asquith told parliament that the Dardanelles campaign had been a failure. Up to Dec. 9 the total British casualties on the peninsula were 124,000 men killed, wounded or missing.

The British and the evacuation of the British and Anzac cove regions were declared by the British at the time to have been only three men wounded—making the total casualties in having the peninsula clear.

Official Statement on Movements.
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POLL IN SENATE OPPOSES POLICY OF PRESIDENT

Thirty Members Want to Force Americans to Stay Off the Ships of Belligerents.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Although the assurance given by Germany and Austria that merchant vessels will not be torpedoed unjustifiably has relieved what the diplomats term the "tension of the situation," they have not dissipated the difficulties produced by President Wilson's policy of dealing with the submarine issue.

That the senate is not in accord with the president's course was disclosed by a poll of the sentiment of the members of that body made today by The Associated Press.

Thirty senators—twenty Democrats and ten Republicans—said they believe the government should take some step to prevent Americans from traveling on belligerent ships, a policy the president steadfastly has refused to adopt.

Twenty-three senators—ten Democrats and thirteen Republicans—recorded themselves as opposed to measures to deter Americans from traveling on belligerent ships. Twenty-seven senators—eight Democrats and nineteen Republicans—were noncommittal on the question.

Promises to Punish Guilty.
The United States has been charged that submarine commanders who sink unarmed merchant vessels without providing for the security of crews and passengers violate the specific instructions of their governments and will be punished therefor.

The administration, however, is aware that despite these assurances Americans may continue to lose their lives while traveling on liners of belligerent nationality. According to the information in the possession of the state department, submarine commanders, in more than a dozen recent instances, have violated their instructions and killed hundreds of noncombatants without justification.

It happened that in only two of these cases were American rights involved. Nine Americans were killed on the Ancon and two on the Florida. The state department says the American citizenship of Leigh, who went down on the Ancon, has not been established.

It is apparent that the safety of Americans will continue to be jeopardized by irresponsible and disobedient submarine commanders and by the captains of belligerent steamers who seek to escape capture or other resistance.

Nearly 100 American lives have been sacrificed to the submarine warfare on commerce while the president has been endeavoring to procure respect for American rights.

Want to Restrict Travel.
The senators polled by The Associated Press who stated that they favor the adoption of measures to prevent Americans from traveling on belligerent ships are:

DEMOCRATS.
Bankhead (Ala.), O'Gorman (N. Y.), Clayton (W. Va.), Owen (Okla.), Fletcher (Fla.), Robinson (Ark.), Hitchcock (Nebr.), Smith (Cal.), Johnson (N. D.), Smith (Ga.), Kern (Ind.), Thompson (Kans.), Lane (Ore.), Vandaman (Miss.), Harding (N. J.), Walsh (Mont.), Myers (Mont.), Fernald (N. D.), Curtis (Kans.), Norris (Nebr.), Gallinger (N. H.), Sherman (Ill.), Jones (Wash.), Smart (Utah), McCreary (Ind.), Sterling (N. D.), McComber (N. D.), Works (Cal.).

REPUBLICANS.
Brandegee (Conn.), Oliver (Pa.), Cather (N. Dak.), Page (Vt.), Hingham (Vt.), Alexander (N. C.), De Ford (Del.), (Wash.), Hall (N. H.), Townsend (Mich.), Harding (O.), Wadsworth (N. Y.), Lodge (Mass.).

Those senators who were noncommittal are:

DEMOCRATS.
Chamberlain (Ore.), Thomas (Colo.), James (Ky.), Williams (Miss.), Shields (Tenn.), Simmons (N. C.), Thomas (Colo.), Tillman (S. C.), Smith (Ark.).

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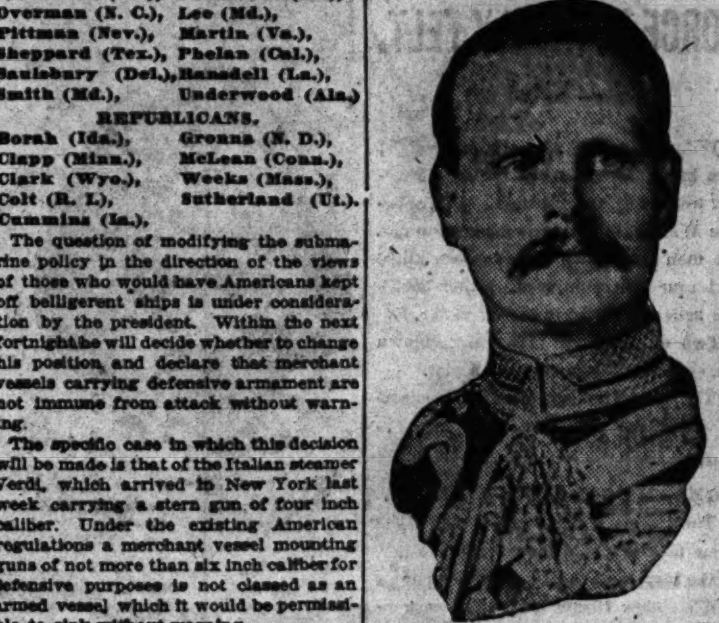
DEMOCRATS.
Chamberlain (Ore.), Thomas (Colo.), James (Ky.), Williams (Miss.), Shields (Tenn.), Simmons (N. C.), Thomas (Colo.), Tillman (S. C.), Smith (Ark.).

Former Battle Lines on Gallipoli.



No. 1—Anzac-Bay front abandoned Jan. 8. No. 2—Suddi Bahr front abandoned Jan. 8.

Leads Allied Armies in Gallipoli Retreat



GEN. SIR W. R. BIRDWOOD

SUFFRAGISTS FIGHT DRAFT IN HYDE PARK SPEECHES.
Pro-conscriptionists in Counter Meeting, but Banners Break Up Without Any Violence.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Suffragists held a demonstration in Hyde Park today to protest against the conscription bill. Addressed by a number of speakers, women and men, from five platforms, around which large crowds gathered.

There was considerable heckling of the speakers by the crowd, and soon after the beginning of the suffragist demonstration a group of men wearing Derby helmets organized a counter meeting nearby, where speeches in favor of conscription continued as long as the suffragist speakers held out.

The crowds were in good humor, and the meeting broke up without any violence after the suffragists had passed a resolution against the conscription and industrial compulsion, and demanding a more democratic form of government in which the women shall have a vote.

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'STOP HOLDUPS AT SEA, LANSING TO TELL BRITAIN

Prepares Sharpest Note Yet on Commerce; Awaits Only End of Tauton Parleys.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Confident that the submarine controversy with the central powers will be settled finally in the near future, Secretary Lansing is preparing to jolt the British foreign office, with definite and peremptory demands that the allies change their "holdup" methods on the high seas and return to the observance of international law.

Just as soon as the state department receives satisfactory assurances from the foreign office at Berlin on the Lusitania case and the foreign office at Vienna on the Persia case, Mr. Lansing will dispatch to London the sharpest note that has been written concerning the treatment of American ships.

Takes Up Contraband.
The note will cover Great Britain's method of preparing contraband lists and driving from the high seas virtually every product under threat that it will be confiscated if there are any reasons for even suspecting that it may reach Germany.

Mr. Lansing's assistants are now compiling precedents and opinions which represent the cumulative judgment of the men of all countries concerning the nature of contraband and what may be placed on the list.

The forthcoming note will show, by official British citations, that the very things for which the British administration have publicly contended for two centuries and which they have upheld on every occasion have been thrown overboard by the British government during the last eighteen months.

Foodstuffs Not Barred.
The note will be based primarily upon the position assumed by the British government or its representatives at every international conference devoted to considerations of war and its effects on the neutral powers.

The question of modifying the submarine policy in the direction of the views of those who would have Americans kept off belligerent ships is under consideration by the president. Within the next fortnight he will decide whether to change his position, and declare that merchant vessels carrying defensive armament are not immune from attack without warning.

The specific case in which this decision will be made is that of the Italian steamer Verdi, which arrived in New York last week carrying a stern gun of four inch caliber. Under the existing American regulations a merchant vessel mounting guns of not more than six inch caliber for defensive purposes is not classed as an armed vessel which it would be permissible to sink without warning.

Britain Alone Balked.
The note will then show how this government sought by diplomatic means on Aug. 6, 1914, immediately after the war broke out, to induce the various belligerents to accept the declaration of London as a basis for regulating the war, and how Great Britain was the only government which declined to accept the rules laid down in this agreement, although Germany and Austria were prepared immediately to accept and live up to it.

Great Britain's excuses for refusing to accept the declaration were not based on law, but on arbitrary convenience. Referring further to diplomatic and national correspondence, the note will show how Great Britain immediately began to enlarge the contraband list on its own authority, without consideration of the rights of neutrals and belligerents, and how it used every possible excuse to add to the list.

Mr. Lansing is expected to advise the British government that Germany finally has decided to change its submarine methods, and will insist that it is now up to Great Britain to end its illegal methods.

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ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

The city of Lille was evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the British.

Germans reported that attack of allies all along the western front was repulsed and that they recaptured positions lost.

German aviators flew over Dunkirk and dropped bombs.

WOMEN PLEAD FOR PEACE ATTACK ROOSEVELT STAND.

Jane Addams Says Warring Nations Would Accept Help if America Would Offer It.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The Woman's Peace party today celebrated its first anniversary at a mass-meeting, at which it placed itself on record as against any increase of the army or navy, denounced preparedness in general, and Theodore Roosevelt in particular, and in response to a call for contributions, raised \$11,329 to carry on their work during the year.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, national chairman, presided at the meeting. Miss Addams told the story of the peace conference of women at The Hague.

"We found," Miss Addams said, "that five neutral nations would send delegates if they were sure the United States would issue the call, and two neutral nations were willing to call such a conference if they were sure the United States would participate. So we came home with high hopes. Then when we found that our government was not willing to act we decided to create a commission which might act as a clearing house for the peace sentiment in all nations."

SAYS BULGARS TOOK WHEAT RED CROSSBOUGHT FOR POOR

Protest on Monastir Held Received by American Legation at Athens. Tells of Insult to U. S. Flag.

ATHENS, Jan. 7, via Paris, Jan. 8.—(Delayed.)—The formal protest of the Red Cross at Monastir against the seizure by the Bulgarians from the Red Cross storehouse there in December of wheat sent from the United States for the relief of the Serbians has just been received by the American legation here.

The protest, which is dated Dec. 12, tells the previously related story of how armed soldiers under Col. Vulkoff and a lieutenant of the Fifth Bulgarian regiment broke into the premises the previous day and removed a large quantity of flour.

Confirmation also is given in the protest of the attack on Mrs. Walter Farwell, correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, who was held by two soldiers while Col. Vulkoff wrenched a camera from her hand and smashed it. The American flag was taken from the storehouse by the Bulgarians.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS DECLINE CROSS FOR VALOR IN BATTLE

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Several Socialists were recently awarded the Ludwig cross by King Ludwig of Bavaria for specially meritorious services performed in the hour of their country's need, says the Overseas news agency.

"The Socialists declined the decoration because they considered acceptance of it incompatible with the principles of their party," the Socialist newspaper, the Munich Post, in chronicling the action of the Socialists, adds that they consider work for their country's welfare a duty.

There is a distinctive "Foster" Shoe for all occasions.



The "Foster" Silver Slipper

Today in our temporary quarters—70 East Randolph Street—we show a seasonable "Foster" production for evening wear—a slipper of cloth of silver wear over the exclusive "Foster" lasts.

Our reserve factory stocks are now here and we are able to take care of all demands for standard "Foster" productions.

F. E. Foster & Co.
Temporary Location:
70 East Randolph St.
Between Wabash & Michigan

GERMANS SEIZE IMPORTANT POINT IN THE VOSGES

French Admit Troops Have Been Withdrawn from Heights They Had Held.

PARIS, via London, Jan. 8.—The French troops have withdrawn from the summit of Hirschtal, south of Hartmannsweilerkopf. This admission is made by the war office tonight. The withdrawal was due to the capture by the Germans of a hill north of Hirschtal.

The text of the official communication reads as follows:

In Belgium our artillery fire surprised two groups of enemy infantry to the west of Lombardville and dispersed them.

In Champagne a German mine was exploded to the south of the Butte du Mesnil. An engagement with grenades was fought around the excavation, of which we remained masters.

In the Vosges we carried out on the summit of Metzer, an effective bombardment. To the north-west of Metz, near Stouvenot, we caused several fires in the German works.

To the south of Hartmannsweilerkopf the Germans succeeded in taking possession of a little neck of land situated to the north of the summit of Hirschtal. Our troops occupying that summit withdrew.

British Official Report.
LONDON, Jan. 8.—The British official statement issued tonight reads:

There was some activity south of Arras last night. The enemy made use of heavy rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire.

There has been rather more artillery activity than usual opposite Hulluch. Our bombardment south of Frelinghen caused a serious fire in the enemy's stock. The artillery on both sides has been active about Ypres.

German Official Report.
BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The war office announced today that near Hirschtal, south of Hartmannsweilerkopf, the Germans yesterday completed the reconquest of the trenches which on Dec. 21 fell into the hands of the French. Twenty officers, 1,083 chasseurs, and fifteen machine guns were captured.

THERE'S use for Uneda Biscuit every day, in every home, in every street, in every town.



Uneda Biscuit are uniformly fresh, uniformly good.

5c NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The Secrets of Business Strategy

A wonderful, an astounding thing this is—a book that will be to business what Bernhardi's book on War was to German fighting efficiency—a manual of the strategy that makes men successful in business—constructed for you, before your eyes, out of the actual plans, methods, and successful secrets of America's great corporations and managers of men.

Now—when wars and the combination of wars are opening up vast new business opportunities, every man with the resources of a business enterprise must have this manual of business strategy. Not from any desire to know the secrets of the business world, but from the desire to know the secrets of the business world.

How the houses of J. P. Morgan & Co. have built up their empire.

How the United States Steel Corporation has built up its empire.

How the Standard Oil Company has built up its empire.

How the American Express Company has built up its empire.

How the Pullman Company has built up its empire.

How the Rockwell Company has built up its empire.

How the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has built up its empire.

How the United States Bank and Trust Company has built up its empire.

How the American National Bank and Trust Company has built up its empire.

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SEE STOCK IN STRIKES IN STEEL

Employers and How Strange Mob to Violence

BY FLOYD P.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 8.—The steel industry is now in a state of confusion and chaos. The steel industry is now in a state of confusion and chaos.

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'SAVE THE GUNS' A POOR SLOGAN, GERMANS SHOW

Losing Them to Inflict Severe
Damage on Advancing
Foe Pays.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT
[War Correspondent of The Chicago Tribune.]
LILLE, France, Dec. 2.—To illustrate
the methods of the Germans in the system
of military lectures delivered by their
officers at the front, the campaign
is being waged of which I have previously
written, I am going to quote from my
notes on a typical address.

The speaker in this case happens to be
a Bavarian and he features in his ad-
dress the German policy regarding cannon
in a sense as "insurance premiums."
The speaker begins with these words:

"Gentlemen, it is a special honor for
me to greet here the representatives of
the neutral press of the world. We Ger-
mans are of the opinion that it is a condi-
tion for the existence of a press that it
tell the truth. And we feel that in ful-
filling that condition the press becomes
our natural ally, not alone in the enemy's
countries but in the neutral states which
you today represent here. For the only
thing that we Germans need is the spread-
ing of the truth about our affairs.

Allied Guns Rain Shells.
"Gentlemen, into this staff headquar-
ters the wind has been carrying for many
days the thunder of the heavy English ar-
tillery which sent a rain of shells against
our positions. Against one regiment alone
of our division from 12,000 to 15,000 shots
were fired in the course of three days.

"At the end of three days there was a
brief lull. Then the artillery fire started
again and, soon after that, an English
artillery brigade stormed four weak Ger-
man companies in their severely damaged
position. At three points the English pen-
etrated that position, but in spite of this
it was not lost, though the attacking force
made every effort to establish itself in it.

"Pending the arrival of troops for the
clearing of our trenches from the oncom-
ing enemy, our watchful artillery took
upon itself the task of hindering the en-
emy from bringing up fresh reserves and
so making the ground they had won. Con-
sider, if you please, gentlemen, what the
assaulting troops which we brought up to
throw out the invading English brigades
exhausted! They consisted of two Ger-
man battalions and by evening they had
fulfilled their task in close hand grenade
fights.

Costly Failure to Allure.
"The cost to the enemy of this failure
of theirs was fifty prisoners, four ma-
chine guns, several signals, and several
mine throwers, and we found in a space
about 1,500 meters wide and between 50
and 200 meters deep 1,100 English dead.
We also had our losses, of course, but
they are nothing as compared to these
English losses."

At this point the lecturer took up the
matter that seemed to me especially il-
luminating, that of cannons as insurance
premiums. In other words, it is no
pleasant thing for German soldiers to
leave their guns when they have done all
the work with those guns that possibly
can be done.

[Ten lines had been cut out of Mr.
Bennett's story, apparently by censors.]
"Well, you say, we Germans also have
had our losses in prisoners and war ma-
terial. Certainly. That it should be so
is unavoidable in the face of a swift op-
eration on the part of the enemy. In such
a case machine guns, and even large
guns, might be lost. Why not?

Don't Sacrifice Life for Guns.
"It is a principle with us that our
weapons are used to the extremity, and
that no quixotic attempt shall be made to
save them if the saving of them is to in-
volve more losses than they are actually
worth to us. This is practical and it is
war. If our guns fall into the hands of
the enemy we get new ones.

"Following this principle we have put
large numbers of the enemy out of the
fight and have thereby stopped his ad-
vance and so detained him that the full
severity of his attack failed to reach us
in time to inflict decisive results. Cannon
and machine guns which we lost are
insurance premiums which we pay for the
certainty that the enemy can invade our
positions only at the cost of such tremen-
dous losses that our reserves either
throw him out decisively or, at the very
least, prevent him from making any
further progress.

"It is for these reasons, gentlemen,
that the Anglo-French offensive remains
and will remain without result. The ends
we have attained are ends attained on the
basis of cool, clear calculation and with-
out regard to so-called prestige. Our pre-
stige will be preserved through the final
outcome of these gigantic battles in
France.

Russ Have Guns at Price.
"The Russians did it all differently.
They saved their guns very carefully, and
the sole consequence of that policy is that
now, after enormous losses and the fall of
all their fortresses, they stand several
hundred kilometers behind their original
lines.

"After the failure of the many French
and few English offensives we have often

OUR ARMY CONTROL SYSTEM ANTIQUATED AND CONFUSING

"A free people ought not only to
be armed but disciplined, to which
end a uniform and well digested
plan is requisite."
—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

BY CAPT. HENRY J. REILLY.
Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—
Theodore Roosevelt has made famous the
condition of our staff departments at the
time of the Spanish-American war by
his story of the almost great trouble he
complained that he had just gotten his
department in splendid working order
when the war came along and brought
such confusion as to upset everything.

Now, just as then, our system of con-
trol, supply, and equipment of our army
is organized for peace and not for war.
This would be bad enough if we were
prepared for war, but as we are not pre-
pared and, as every staff corps when war
comes would not only have to take care
of the existing troops under war conditions
but also provide for the immense number
of troops which we would immediately
have to raise, conditions are much worse.
This is not so much the fault of the staff
corps and departments, whose business it
is to furnish the army with everything
it needs and keep them supplied, as it is
of the present vicious system which, in
spite of all our past experience and the
experience of every other country, we
continue to allow to exist.

Too Much Centralization.
The chief trouble is that the one who
has the power to coordinate efforts of the
different departments except the president,
through the secretary of war. They are
both civilians and necessarily without a
proper comprehension of the subject, be-
sides having many other things to con-
sider, in peace time, of greater importance
to attend to. This is particularly true of
the president.

The general staff under its chief should
have the power to insure the necessary co-
ordination. The second great trouble is
that there is too much centralization in
Washington. Taking the regular troops,
we find that by law they are not organ-
ized into anything higher than regimental
units. They are scattered in 104 posts
and stations, not including those in our
peninsular possessions.

As the officer in each of these posts
or stations having to do with the supplies
or equipment furnished by any corps or
department has to deal with the heads of
those corps or departments in Washing-
ton we find that instead of the command-
ing officer of a post having the authority
to decide local questions himself he has
to deal with all the bureaus in Washing-
ton.

Same Trouble in Militia.
The same trouble exists in the militia
of the forty-nine different states and the

asked ourselves what is the reason that
the enemy's tremendous preparations
and the vast means supplied to him have
invariably produced such meager results.
For be assured, gentlemen, that we con-
cede that on the other side are able lead-
ers and immense resources. We are not
deluding ourselves on that point. A plain,
simple fact gives the answer, my heavens,
and I, an officer, can, without boasting,
deliver that answer to you, because it con-
cerns the spirit and conduct of German
soldiers who are not officers.

That answer, then, as I understand it,
lies in the remarkable qualities of the
German soldier in the mass. He is will-
ing to fight and to die not because he is
ordered to but because he knows that his
sacrifices are necessary to the whole, to
the preservation of his ideal of the father-
land, and to the realization of those prin-
ciples of duty in which the German is
schooled from his tenderest years.

Retaking Range Costly.
The speaker bowed and the meeting
broke up. A few officers and corre-
spondents lingered for informal discus-
sion. One of the officers brought out a
point that was worth noting.
"One of the principal difficulties," he
said, "in continuing such an offensive as
the English and French have launched
lies in the necessity which the enemy is
put to of retaking the range."

"For months the enemy has been firing
on first line trenches of which it had
taken the range with reasonable accu-
racy. Now the enemy has occupied a few
of those first line positions and must
laboriously obtain the range of second
line trenches. This may be a matter of
many days.

"Meanwhile we Germans are firing ac-
curately on certain positions in their first
line which they have obtained and which
the enemy has occupied. Naturally we
can thus inflict heavy losses while re-
maining relatively safe ourselves. An
offensive, in order to really wreak de-
vastation, must be an overwhelming dash."

Hold War Not a "Sport."
Another officer commented on "sport."
as conceived in a military sense by the
English. A phrase frequently uttered by
English prisoners who have been taken in
some movement which seems to the Ger-
mans to have been merely madness is
"Well, it was a sporting thing to do."
The comments of German officers on this
kind of thing are very scathing. "Sport,"
said one, "War is not sport; war is a
science."

A considerable proportion of the losses
among English fliers are said to be the
consequence of this conception of war as
"sport." "I flew over your lines," said
an English flier to his German captors.
"Well, what did you learn?" they asked.
He grinned and replied: "As it happens
I didn't learn much, but it was a good
sporting proposition."

The Germans merely regard such a man
as "verderbt"—ruined in his head.
Cracked would be our word.

WILSON LETTER OF 1913 SHOWS HIM IN RACE

Told Palmer He Would Resort
to Nothing but Public
Opinion, However.

(Continued from first page.)

Gave Generals Control.
This resulted in a system practically
universal among the continental powers
and in Japan, by which the general in
command of army corps are given vir-
tually complete control, under certain
limitations, of the troops making up their
respective commands. This insures the
proper supply and equipment of these
corps and makes it relatively easy for
the staff bureaus in the capitals to man-
age their affairs, as they have to deal
only with a comparatively small number
of army corps instead of a very large
number of regiments and other units.

This, however, first necessitates the or-
ganization of the different units into army
corps. We have not succeeded in get-
ting anything more than an organization
into divisions, one of the subdivisions
of an army corps, and only on paper.
We have many other things to con-
sider, in peace time, of greater impor-
tance to attend to. This is particularly
true of the president.

As things stand the people might
more likely be cheated than served by
further limitations of the president's eligi-
bility. His fighting power in their be-
half would be immensely weakened. No
one will fear a president except those
whom he can make fear the election.

Need No Limiting Law.
"We singularly believe our own principles
by seeking to determine by fixed consti-
tutional provision what the people should
determine for themselves and to perfect
themselves to determine for themselves.
We cast a doubt upon the whole theory
of popular government."

"I believe that we should fatally em-
barass ourselves if we made the consti-
tutional change proposed. If we want
our presidents to fight our battles for us
we should give them the means, the legiti-
mate means, the means their opponents
will always have. Strip them of every-
thing else but the right to appeal to the
people, but leave them that; suffer them
to be leaders; absolutely prevent them
from being bosses.

Would Cross Purposes.
"We would otherwise appear to be
seeking in every way to extend the power
of the people, but in the matter of the

presidency we fear and distrust the people
and seek to bind them hand and foot by
rigid constitutional provision. My own
mind is not agile enough to go both ways.
"I am very well aware that my position
on this question will be misinterpreted, but
that is a matter of perfect indifference to
me. The truth is much more important
than my reputation for modesty and lack
of personal ambition. My reputation will
take care of itself, but constitutional ques-
tions and questions of policy will not take
care of themselves without frank and
fearless discussion.

"I am not speaking for my own re-
surrection; I am speaking to redeem my
promise that I would say what I really
think on every public question, and take
my chances in the court of public opinion."

LOAN SHARKS DRIVEN OUT
OF NEW YORK, SAYS REPORT.

Deputy District Attorney Asserts
Prosecution Has Stopped Open
Lending at Exorbitant Rates.

New York, Jan. 9.—[Special.]—The lend-
ing of money openly in small amounts at
illegal rates of interest has practically
ceased in New York, according to the
report submitted by Walter S. Haskins
with his resignation as deputy assistant
district attorney in charge of the usury
bureau.

Two years ago, Mr. Haskins says, il-
legal money lending was open and notori-
ous in the county of New York.
The change has been accomplished, he
says, by prosecuting every illegal money
lender who could be found.

HE'S FOR WAR—ON EVIL ONE.
Irving Bacheller Is Strictly Against
Neutrality in Fight Between
Right and Wrong.

Irving Bacheller, newspaper man, au-
thor of "Eben Holden," "Dut and I,"
"Keeping Up with Lizzie," and other
novels, is opposed to neutrality.

He was the speaker last night at the
first Sunday evening club meeting of the
First Methodist Episcopal church, Evan-
ston.
Mr. Bacheller avoided the war and poli-
tics and confined himself to the neutrality
of right and wrong in human con-
duct.

"Conscience is a compass," he said.
"The question for every man to settle is
whether the needle will point steadily to
the north pole of a right life or whether
it will be deflected by evil influences."

PRAYERS WIN ONE PER CENT.
Seventy Out of Seven Thousand
"Come Forward" at Revival
Meeting in Elgin.

One out of every 100 persons present at
the Hart and Maginn revival meeting
at Elgin, Ill., came forward for prayers
last night. There were 7,000 present and
seventy persons walked to the front.

There are sixteen churches and Chris-
tian organizations united in the cam-
paign. The churches all closed their
morning as well as evening services and
joined in the tabernacle service. The
meetings are expected to continue nightly
for six weeks.

AMERICAN MARINES STOP REVOLUTION IN HAITI.

Recent Attempt to Assassinate
President D'Artiguesnavo Was
Foisted by the Black Party.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—A well or-
ganized plot by the Haitian black party
to assassinate President D'Artiguesnavo
and set up a new government under either
Paulin or Bourgeois, former senators, was
behind the revolutionary outbreak at
Port-au-Prince last Wednesday. Rear Ad-
miral Caperton reported tonight in a radio
message to the navy department.

The message revealed for the first time
that the new disturbance extended be-
yond Port-au-Prince. It stated that the
leading instructions had been arrested
and that the American marines had the
situation well in hand. Previous advices
said that the marines at Port-au-Prince
were attacked, and that in the fighting
that followed Corporal Weder was se-
riously wounded, one Haitian was killed
and others wounded.

HUERTA TO BE OPERATED ON
AGAIN: IN FAIR CONDITION.

Physician Says There Is No Imme-
diate Danger—Surgeon Rushing
to Gen. Obregon's Side.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—The condition of
Gen. Victoriano Huerta was unchanged
tonight, according to Dr. M. P. Schuster,
who said the aged soldier was in no im-
mediate danger, his pulse and temperature
being normal.
Another operation for fluid in the intes-
tinal tract is planned in a few days.
A special train bearing Dr. H. H. Kins-
gley of Tucson, Ariz., to Gen. Alvaro Obre-
gon at Queretaro left Juarez today. It
was said Gen. Obregon was suffering with
an affection of the throat.

BLACK AND TANS WIN POINT.
Will Name Half the Delegation
from Louisiana to Republican
National Convention.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—
Walter Cohen, leader of the black and tan
faction of the Republican party in Loui-
siana, announced today that despite what
action the illy whites or white Republi-
cans took his faction would name six dele-
gates to the Republican national con-
vention. "Louisiana is allowed twelve,"
said Cohen. "We will have six and the
illy whites the other six." Last year the
whites from the Negroes out. Cohen went
to the national committee to forestall a
move of this kind. The result is a victory
for the black and tan.

POLICE RAID POKER GAME.
Eight Men Arrested When De-
tectives Swept Down on Bill
Foster's Union.

Eight men were arrested yesterday
when detectives raided the offices of the
Billposters and Billers' union, 175 West
Washington street. The men, according
to the police, had been playing poker.

FINAL CLEARANCE

SUITS, COATS, GOWNS, MILLINERY, FURS, and DRESSES AT PRICES FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

TOMORROW and the next six days every fall and winter garment must be disposed of.
All former reductions and cost prices have been entirely forgotten. The wonderful
concessions offered by this clearance sale will create the reputation for us as the greatest
value givers during any such sale as this.



Choice
of three
hundred
Blouses
Several styles.
\$5 to \$7.50
values
\$3.00

Joseph's
OF CHICAGO
"Specially House of Good Values"
608 & 610 S. Michigan Ave.

Choice
of any winter
Hat
in the house,
\$15 to \$25
values,
\$3.50

Final Clearance of
Suits Fifty smart cloth and velvet Suits,
plain tailored and fur trimmed, \$45
and \$65 value, clearance,.....

Coats At this price you will
find a wonderful col-
lection of cloth, corduroy & nov-
elty coats, formerly 39.50 to \$65,
\$25

Furs At this price will amaze
you; beautiful scarfs
or muffs, former price \$45 & \$60,

Dresses Almost one hundred dainty Ladies'
and Misses' velvet, serge, char-
meuse, and taffeta silk dresses, formerly selling
from \$40 to \$75, for quick clearance at \$25.

Final Clearance of
Gowns Only one of a style. Twenty styles
to select from. Former price \$75
to \$95. Clearance at.....

Coats Evening and street
Coats in a large vari-
ety of smart styles and materials.
Values to \$100. Clearance price
\$45

Suits Velvet and cloth Suits.
Sixty clever models to
select from, values up to \$110, at

Dresses Afternoon. Beautiful velvet and
cloth and Georgette dresses, in a
large variety of styles to select from. \$75 to
\$95 values. Clearance price, \$45.

Clearance
at \$15
Suits, Coats, Dresses
and high grade Blouses
formerly selling from
\$20.00 to \$35.00, for
quick clearance at \$15.

FUR
COATS
Our entire stock of
Fur Coats greatly
reduced for quick
clearance

Clearance
at \$10
At this price you can
get some extraordinary
values in Suits, Coats,
Dresses, Blouses and Fur
Scarfs at the quick
clearance price of \$10.

Dainty evening gowns all specially priced.
The one illustrated, formerly
\$125.00, now..... \$69.50

Open All Day Monday
From 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

To accommodate our depositors our Savings Department
is open every Monday from 10:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m.

This bank is under the direct supervision
of the United States Government—it is
convenient—and we want YOUR Account.

Start Your 1916 Opportunity Fund
TODAY AT

The National City Bank
OF CHICAGO

S. E. Corner
Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

DAVID R. FORGAN,
President.

CANNON'S
NUT
CRISPIES

The most
delicious
candy you
ever tasted.
Great for
grown-ups
and young-
sters, too.

Step In for a
Trial Box Today

25c, 50c, 75c
and \$1

Chocolate Bon Bons
and Fine Hard
Candies, per lb., 50c

CANNON'S
CANDIES
Gulgood

59 East Adams Street
Bet. Wabash and Mich. Aves.

Sold at Leading Drugists.

FOSTER MO ASKS DOG STERILIZ

Halselden Will Per-
form Operation on Young
Dog of P.

Mrs. Georgene Goss,
who almost concealed her
husband's name, appeared at the
city hospital yesterday
afternoon. This concerned
her husband's dog.
After fifteen years he
had been kept in the
house and for all that
time there had been no
operation performed.
Dr. Halselden performed
the operation this morning.
The dog's brain was
in a state of shock and
he was unable to stand
for 24 hours.
"I have longed for
this," said Mrs. Goss.
"I know you have
defective and human
beings from them."
The little grey hound
was cast off by her
former owner, and
then to the defective
breed of the dog.
It was the last day
of a girl of 22
who had come all the
way to me—a stranger.
He visited me during the
time one person in all
thought of in her
thoughts.
Kicked Out of
Home, Nellie,
stood her eyes and
she had been kicked
out of her home for
the dog's sake.
The dog was a
normal one.
Then his mind stopped.
Experts have told me
he has a mind any
"My husband and
I were so because I
couldn't support it.
They don't understand
abandon him. No one
wishes, and so I am
left to do together as
the dog's sake."

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

In accordance with our custom, we
will allow interest from January 1st at

3% per annum

compounded semi-annually on all
Savings Deposits made on or before

January 13th

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
LA SALLE AND JACKSON STREETS

Organized 1873

We have paid to our depositors since 1890 more
than \$37,000,000 in interest

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You can
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Northwest

FOSTER MOTHER ASKS DOCTOR TO STERILIZE SON

Halselden Will Perform Operation on Young Man at Request of Parent.

Mr. George Goss, whose white hair almost concealed under a small black hat, appeared at the German-American hospital yesterday with a great deal of anxiety. This concerned the youth in knee trousers at his side.

After fifteen years her resolve was unshaken. She had decided the boy's life should end for all time, at his grave. There would be no descendants of his to perpetuate his weakness. She had come to Dr. Harry J. Halselden to have an operation performed to sterilize her adopted son. Dr. Halselden will perform the operation this morning.

Has Brain of Child.
It appears the adopted boy is a man. His thin shoulders, but is really a boy of 14 in mind.

"I have longed for one such as you for many years," said Mrs. Goss to Dr. Halselden. "I know you are right about defective and humanity should be protected from them."

The little gray haired woman who had been cut off by her family, lost a small fortune, and friends, because of her devotion to the defective youth she had brought to the hospital, told a Tribune reporter of the burden she has carried for twenty-four years.

"It was the last day of the World's fair when a girl of 22 came to my door. She had come all the way from Michigan in a strange way. But her mother had asked me during the fair and I was the one person in all Chicago whom she thought of in her trouble."

Kicked Out of Home.
"Come in, Nellie," I said, "and she closed her eyes and whispered her trouble. She had been kicked out of her home. I kept her for eight months. When she had come the doctor placed him in my arms. I have kept him ever since."

"He was a normal child up to 10, and then his mind stopped growing. Mental experts have told me that he will never have a mind any stronger than a boy of 8."

"My brothers and sisters have abandoned me because I continue to bear the burden of supporting this defective son. They don't understand that I cannot abandon him. No one would assume the burden, and so I am praying that we two may stay together as the only solution."

Would Sterilize Woman.
Dr. Halselden had some startling things to say in the Antiepileptical society in the temple yesterday on "The Importance of Defectives as a Menace." He advised sterilization as the remedy.

"Fifty thousand women in this country are right to be sterilized," he said. "The great number of defectives is due to abnormal disease, and the marriage of the unfit in New York they have a law providing a fine of \$500 and a prison term for splitting on the sidewalk. In the same community a diseased man may kiss a girl and send her to hell and go unpunished."

"If a man inoculated a herd of cattle with foot and mouth disease he would soon be behind bars. If he inoculated 200 women nothing would be done to him."

"In the last two weeks I have known of two innocent girls who were infected by him."

"If all the defectives were sterilized there would be a stronger and better race in our generation."

LISTEN, BAD MAN!

Those Pennies You Took from Iona Ruth Atcheson's Home Were Intended for Some of Her Poor Little Friends. How About It?



IONA RUTH ATCHESON

EPISCOPAL BISHOP URGES UNION OF ALL CHURCHES.

The Rt. Rev. Charles P. Anderson Tells Congregations at Joint Meeting of Unity Progress.

Bishop Charles P. Anderson of the Protestant Episcopal church advocated a union of all Christian churches in a sermon last night at the Ravenswood Congregational church, in which the Ravenswood Methodist Episcopal church, the All Saints Protestant Episcopal church, and the Ravenswood Presbyterian church united.

"The war has for a time prevented the advocacy of Christian union abroad, but we are pushing it vigorously in this country," he said. "The conference on unity just closed in New York marked an advance step in the movement. It may take several years before we can see many visible results of the work for Christian unity, but we are making progress."

In the morning Bishop Anderson addressed the St. Barnabas Protestant Episcopal church at 4237-4241 Washington boulevard.

FIRE BOAT SERVICE AID.
Attorneys Will Try to Pick Holes in Report of Public Utilities Statistician.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—Representative Britten of Chicago tomorrow will introduce bills in the house designed to free the Chicago fire boat service from certain federal restrictions. One of the measures will seek to amend the seamen's law, so that it will not apply to the fire boat service. The other will seek to set the right for the tug to do work on the lake. At present they are licensed only for river and inner harbor work.

Arguments on the city's motion to rescind orders entered by Judge Gibbons in the 40 cent gas case are scheduled to be heard before Judge Smith today.

HAS A RECIPE TO RE-MAN EUROPE AFTER THE WAR

Dr. Elmore Folkmar Says That Science Has Proved Artificial Fertilization Success.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—[Special.]—By adopting recent scientific discoveries, Europe can repopulate itself after the present war is over notwithstanding the lack of able bodied men, without degrading its women into polygamy, according to Dr. Elmore Folkmar, head of the Washington women's clinic.

In discussing the condition of women after the war, Dr. Folkmar today said: "I fully realize that Europe is over something to increase the birth rate. I also realize that every woman in Europe owes a duty to the state in this matter. But how the duty is to be performed is something which I think might better be discussed at scientific meetings than in public."

"However, I want to go on record publicly as being absolutely opposed to polygamy after the present war is over. I am willing to admit that it is one of the expedients which may be adopted to repopulate the belligerent nations, but I think it would be the wrong method."

Great Problem to Solve.
"When peace will be confronted with a serious problem."

"One of its phases will include a great number of unmarried women, who have no chance of obtaining a physically fit husband, except through polygamy, but who should become mothers for the benefit of the state."

"How to enable these unmarried women to perform their duties to the state, without marriage and without personal degradation, to my mind, is the great problem for Europe to solve."

"The question is, Will Europe go back to the old time methods of polygamy or will Europe turn to the newly discovered processes of science?"

"Science has demonstrated that it is perfectly possible for a woman to become a mother by process of artificial fertilization. Would not a woman, who owes a duty to the state, prefer that to polygamy? I think so."

Scientific Method Success.
Dr. Folkmar was asked if artificial fertilization has ever been practiced successfully among human beings.

"O, yes," she said. "It has, but the public knows little about it. Scientists are not given to talking much about their accomplishments."

Although she deplores the idea of polygamy, she said that if artificial means of bringing about reproduction should fail it would be far better for a physically fit man to be the father of ten children with different mothers than for ten physically unfit men to be the fathers of ten children who might inherit their disabilities.

ARREST A PLOT, ATTORNEY SAYS

Lawyer Brought Back on Bad Check Charge Puts Blame on Film Men.

A check for \$18, which Attorney Joseph H. Waldman took from a client last June and cashed at the restaurant of Sidney Deutsch, 187 North Clark street, is causing him a lot of trouble. It resulted in the arrest of the attorney last week in New York City, and his return to Chicago last night.

On his arrival here he was met by friends who obtained his release on bond. Waldman says his arrest is an attempt to discredit his testimony in a government case, soon to be tried in New York. He was a witness last September before the grand jury in the case of the Chaplin film company, accused of "duplicating" films. Philip Lewis and A. G. Levy, proprietors of the company, were indicted. Waldman was bookkeeper for the firm. It was on his evidence, chiefly, that the indictments were returned.

Says He Was Intimidated.
"I have been intimidated in every possible way since I was a witness," said Waldman at the Central station. "False stories regarding the course of my arrest in New York were given to the newspaper correspondents to be interpreted to Chicago so as to discredit me here with my friends. These stories, I am told, connected me with huge swindling schemes, in which film companies were the victims."

Explains His Arrest.
"Nothing is further from the truth. I left Chicago last June and went to New York. My departure was not mysterious, as my enemies assert. A large delegation of friends was at the depot to see me off."

Now about the \$18 check—the cause of my arrest. I was in the habit of cashing checks almost daily at Deutsch's restaurant. It appears that a check for \$18 which he cashed for me was bogus. I knew nothing about the matter until several months later, when I'm arrested for the bad check. It was given to me, I presume, by some client. That's all I know about it."

"Detectives were sent to Chicago after I was a grand jury witness in the Chaplin film company case to see if they could get anything on me. They heard about the \$18 check."

"Mr. Deutsch refused to put up the money—about \$150—to bring me back to Chicago for prosecution, and the state would not advance the expense. Max Lewis, a brother of Phil Lewis, who is under indictment, paid the messenger's expenses on his arrival in New York with extradition papers."

"Tomorrow I shall call upon H. D. Claybaugh, superintendent of the federal bureau of the department of justice, and lay the matter before him."

SKIFF HITS ICE; FIVE DROWN.
Floating Oakes Capsize Boat in Delaware River at Bristol, Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 9.—Five men were drowned in the Delaware river at Bristol, near here, today, when their steamer foot skiff was capsized by heavy cakes of ice floating down the stream.

SAYS WRONG EDUCATION CAUSES CHURCH DOODGING.

Bishop Sumner of Oregon Explains Why People Stay Away from Sunday Services.

Staying away from church because one doesn't like the preacher is the result of wrong education, according to Bishop W. T. Sumner of Oregon, who preached yesterday his farewell sermon at the Church of the Atonement, 5749 Kamehameha avenue, before leaving Chicago, after a three weeks' visit here.

"I put the question of the reasons why men don't go to church to certain students in Oregon," Bishop Sumner said, "and this was one of the reasons given. Other reasons were going to church was not necessary, others don't go and theological teaching is detrimental to the Christian life."

"To correct these misapprehensions we must begin by thoroughly instructing the children in the knowledge of the Bible."

PRIEST BLAMES PARENTS WHO REAR 'BABY BANDITS.'

South Chicago Pastor Declares Fathers and Mothers Allow Their Children to Become Wayward.

The Rev. Father Edward O'Reilly, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church in South Chicago, blamed careless parents for the prevalence of "baby bandits" throughout the city. After they are 10 years old the children are inclined to cut away from parental influence, he said.

What he termed "unwelcome marriages" resulted, he said, from parents not investigating their daughters' statements that they were "over at Nellie's house" in the evening, when investigation would disclose that the girls had been hanging around nickel shows.

If parents would insist on knowing where their growing children find their amusement and companionship, he said, "baby bandits" would be nonexistent. He doesn't want any youthful miscreants in his parish.



5c
With oysters or clams, on the half shell or in soup,
Oysterettes
are the crackers that bring out the real flavor of each.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

A. STARR BEST Bargain Week at The Children's Store



Boys' Plush Hats
with ear tabs.
Values up to \$2.50.
Now \$1.45



Girls' Knit Tams
Special, \$1.45



Infants' Short Dresses
Ages 6 months to 2 years.
Machine made.
Values up to \$1.50.
Now 79c



Hand-Made Dresses
Ages 6 months to 2 years.
Values up to \$2.25.
Now \$1.45



300 Girls' Dresses
Ages 1 to 5.
Values up to \$2.50.
Now 95c



300 Girls' Dresses
Ages 6 to 12.
Values up to \$3.75.
Now \$1.95



The Dresses include Russian and waist styles, in white or colored. All guaranteed wash fabrics.



Boys' Blouses
Ages 6 to 14.
Special, 65c



Made with the Eton or soft standing collars, with French cuffs, pockets, and yoke.



Clearance of Boys' Wash Suits
Ages 1 to 8.
\$1.15, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95



A splendid assortment of styles and patterns. All in guaranteed wash fabrics.



Boys' Chinchilla O' coats
Ages 2 to 10.
Values up to \$8.75.
Now \$5.95



Boys' Mackinaws
Ages 6 to 18.
Now \$6.75

Made in warm, serviceable mackinaw cloth, in the popular patterns.



A. STARR BEST
Madison and Wabash
CHICAGO

The Factory Is the Place to Buy FURS

Combined Clearance and Removal Sale Now in Full Force

Most Notable Fur Event in the History of Chicago.

The PAULLIN standard of quality speaks for itself.

ONE HALF PRICE

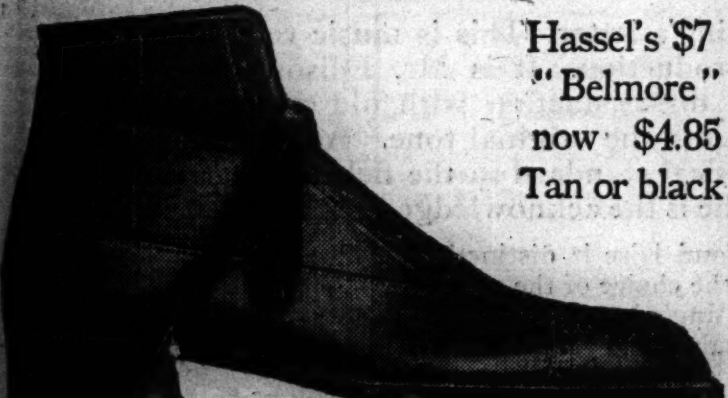
Red Fox Sets
Cross Fox Sets
Adelaide Chinchilla Sets.
Kolinsky Sets
Mink Sets
Russian Sable Sets
And 500 other Collarettes and Muffs.



GEORGE W. PAULLIN

Fourth Floor STEWART BLDG. Fourth Floor
N. W. CORNER STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS

Remember that on or about March 15th, 1916, we will be located in our new quarters—in the Michigan Boulevard Building—Southwest Corner Michigan Avenue and Washington Street. The new establishment will surpass in its appointment any other in the city and will make Paullin's the fur store par excellence in Chicago.



THERE is no men's shoe sale like Hassel's.

There is no sale that offers to thousands of men such real chances to save money and make money.

You can accept this statement as an absolute fact. We have been conducting sales for many years; the public has learned that we make no claims than can be questioned.

So when you buy the Belmore here for \$4.85 you're getting \$7 worth—every bit of it. And there are thousands of other equally interesting values.

You can hardly afford not to buy such splendid shoes at this price; don't miss the chance.

Mail orders will be carefully handled. Goods delivered anywhere in the U. S. with privilege of return.

HASSEL'S
Dearborn and Van Buren
Northwest (Hassel's) Corner, Mondnock Block

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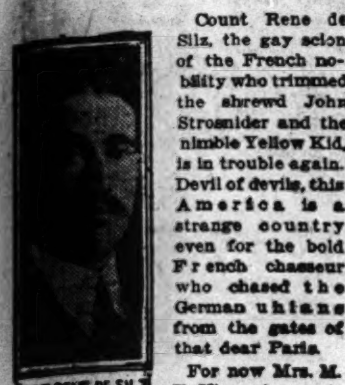
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price of \$10.

COUNT A "DIVIL" WITH LADIES, BUT HE FORGETS RENT

Count de Silz Disappears, but Landlady Is on His Trail.



Count Rene de Silz, the gay scion of the French nobility who trimmed the shrewd John Stranahan and the nimble Yellow Kid, is in trouble again. Devil of a devil, this American is a strange country even for the bold French chasseur who chased the German who has been from the gates of Paris for an unpaid bill of \$200. Truly, this is a shame.

Admits His Frowns. Ah, but that is not all. The gay count was a "devil with the ladies," and the fact that he had chased German ladies from the gates of Paris did not prevent him from becoming interested in a pretty blonde German maid who had come to Chicago.

According to Harry Nichols of the Burroughs Adding Machine company, who occupied the same apartment with the count, the romantic Rene admitted his love for the woman.

With the single women I have but little good fortune," Mr. Nichols quotes the count; "but with the married ladies—ah, there am I the devil."

He is a Frenchman, but he is not a Frenchman. He is a Frenchman, but he is not a Frenchman. He is a Frenchman, but he is not a Frenchman.

Twenty of Face Powder. And then, on the day before the coming of the new year, Count de Silz departed. He left behind him a bill for \$200.00, which he had brought with him from New Orleans.

34 Years Without a Dollar Loss to Any Investor

This, the record of this House, should be an ample basis for the confidence of investors. It is the best evidence of the essential soundness of the investments we offer and of our fixed policy of careful protection of our clients' interest.

Safe 6% January Investments

For your January funds we offer an especially attractive list of First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, yielding 6%.

Call, write or telephone for it today, and especially ask for Circular No. R-293.

CLEANING GLOVES

And Spark Sets Gasoline Afire—Woman Is Badly Burned and Skiing Records Are Destroyed.



Her clothes ablaze and red flame withering her flesh, Mrs. Julian T. Fitzgerald, of 2328 Warren avenue, rushed to her telephone at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and lit the receiver.

"Humboldt 2221! Quick!" she screamed. The operator connected her with the Nestor Johnson Manufacturing company, 1237 North California, makers of ice skates. Mr. Fitzgerald is the firm's secretary.

"What shall I do?" "Put it out—roll yourself on the floor! I'll call the firemen," Mr. Fitzgerald roared.

Mr. Fitzgerald rolled himself on the floor, extinguishing the fire but not before it had burned her seriously on the arms, breast, nose, and hair.

Mr. Fitzgerald also lost extremely valuable ice skating records, including scores compiled since 1876.

Nothing like them in the United States," he said. "I wouldn't have taken \$10,000 for them. And now, they're gone. They were my pride."

The fire started when Mrs. Fitzgerald rubbed her white kid gloves with gasoline. A spark from the friction jumped up and descended on the oil.

A BIT IN PRISON. New Orleans, La., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Rene de Silz was arrested last year on the complaint of the St. Charles hotel.

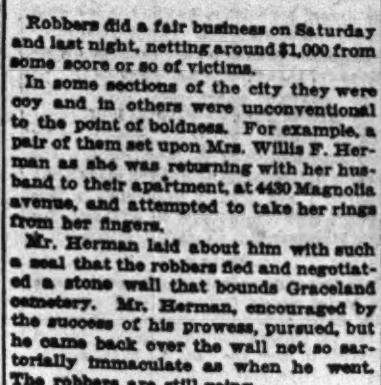
War-time conditions have given a new and added significance to this record. The securities we offer have stood the severe tests of 1914-15 as they withstood those of 1893 and 1907.

Safe 6% January Investments

For your January funds we offer an especially attractive list of First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds, in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, yielding 6%.

HUSBAND CHASES ROBBER DUO OVER CEMETERY WALL

Rescues Wife as Holdup Men Try to Take Rings from Her Fingers.



Robbers did a fair business on Saturday night, netting around \$1,000 from some score or so of victims.

In some sections of the city they were steps and in others were unconventional to the point of boldness. For example, a pair of them set upon Mrs. Willis P. Herman as she was returning with her husband to their apartment at 4430 Magnolia avenue, and attempted to take her rings from her fingers.

Mr. Herman laid about him with such a zeal that the robbers fled and negotiated a stone wall that bounds Gracefield cemetery. Mr. Herman, encouraged by the success of his prowess, pursued, but he came back over the wall not so victoriously immaculate as when he went. The robbers are still going.

"Strongarmed" for \$150. Frank Lahanga, of 1818 West Grand avenue, was "strongarmed" for \$150 and a pair of rings in Grand avenue near Racine.

A Negro robbed William J. Meenan Jr., 3232 South Park avenue, of \$1 on the steps of his home, and dodged a half dozen bullets from the revolver of W. E. Dumont, a neighbor, who pursued.

Joseph Leach of 508 South Sacramento avenue and S. Rode of 3830 Van Buren street were held up by two armed men. Leach lost a gold watch, an overcoat, and Rhode lost \$10.

Joseph Link of 2904 Prairie avenue was robbed of \$15.80 early Sunday morning by two men at Twenty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue.

Robbers in Groups. John Martin, 1128 South Park avenue, was robbed by two men of \$4.75 and a watch at the same corner ten minutes later. Leon Gavoraki, 1453 West Chicago avenue, was robbed of \$3 at Milwaukee avenue and Tenth place by three men.

Louis Loeman, 1179 Milwaukee avenue, who was with him, was robbed of \$17 and a gold watch.

There are also many little cards, pictures, and sentiments on the walls of the count's erstwhile apartments showing he cared little for Kaiser Wilhelm.

34 Years Without a Dollar Loss to Any Investor

DEATH

Interferes with Romance of Doctor and Artist.



A romance of twelve years' standing, which was to have culminated in the marriage of Dr. Maximilian H. Kunkin and Miss Little, an artist, has ended with the death of Dr. Kunkin.

Miss Little, who lives at 118 East Oak street, is seriously ill as the result of the death of her fiancé.

Miss Little and Dr. Kunkin met while both were studying art. Dr. Kunkin had obtained several degrees from universities in Europe and had come to this country to complete his education.

He studied in four Chicago medical colleges and obtained diplomas from each of them. He earned his way through the schools by teaching. He was encouraged in his work through the influence of Miss Little. Both looked forward to the time their success would allow them to wed.

Charges Made by Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff asserted he would be able to produce witnesses to substantiate his charges, should the department care to hear them. He furnished a list of his witnesses.

According to Woodruff, the creameries not only fix the prices of their products to the consumer, but they fix the prices which they will pay for milk and cream offered to them by the farmers in their districts.

Price fixing is only a small part of the oppression that is the policy of the creamery trust," Woodruff wrote. "Boasting salaries, padding expenses, trimming the farmer, putting the small competitor out of business, grinding down the small em-

ployed, collusion with officers of the law, are only a part of the methods of the combine."

Officials of the department declined to say just which of these charges their investigation has substantiated, either in whole or in part. They did say, however, that so far they have found no evidence that the creameries have brought any improper influence to bear upon federal officials.

If the creameries voluntarily adjust their practices to meet the ideas of the attorney general there probably will be no prosecution unless it develops that they knew their acts were illegal when they began practicing them.

34 Years Without a Dollar Loss to Any Investor

CREAMERIES OF WESTERN STATES FACING INQUIRY

U. S. Convinced of Infractions of Anti-Trust Laws; Must Mend Ways.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Charges that the creameries of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and other western states are violating the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws are now being investigated by the department of justice.

The investigation has proceeded far enough to convince officials of the department that the creameries are engaged in certain practices which they must discontinue.

Whether they are intentionally violating the law, or whether they began the practice to present a statement of their belief that they were perfectly legal, the department has not determined.

In order to clear up the situation the attorney general has called upon the creameries to present a statement of their case to him. If they desire, in explanation of the practices which he believes improper.

Offers List of Witnesses. J. Woodruff of Omaha, formerly employed by the Fairmont Creamery company of Nebraska, complained some time ago of the methods used by the butter makers to fix prices and suppress competition.

Mr. Woodruff asserted he would be able to produce witnesses to substantiate his charges, should the department care to hear them. He furnished a list of his witnesses.

According to Woodruff, the creameries not only fix the prices of their products to the consumer, but they fix the prices which they will pay for milk and cream offered to them by the farmers in their districts.

Price fixing is only a small part of the oppression that is the policy of the creamery trust," Woodruff wrote. "Boasting salaries, padding expenses, trimming the farmer, putting the small competitor out of business, grinding down the small em-

ployed, collusion with officers of the law, are only a part of the methods of the combine."

Officials of the department declined to say just which of these charges their investigation has substantiated, either in whole or in part. They did say, however, that so far they have found no evidence that the creameries have brought any improper influence to bear upon federal officials.

If the creameries voluntarily adjust their practices to meet the ideas of the attorney general there probably will be no prosecution unless it develops that they knew their acts were illegal when they began practicing them.

34 Years Without a Dollar Loss to Any Investor

NEAR BEING DEPORTED, BUT SHE IS SAFE NOW.

Mrs. Cline, Held at Ellis Island by Mistake, Reaches Home of Her Brother Here.

Mrs. Mai Sturges Walker Cline, sister of Edgar H. Walker, a bookkeeper, of 6300 South Ellis street, who through a mistake came near being deported to England as a dependent alien, was released from the Long Island state hospital and reached her brother's home Saturday.

Dr. Michael Omatto, deputy medical examiner in charge of the New York state hospital bureau of deportation, learned Mrs. Cline was born in Chicago, the daughter of an American citizen, and communicated this fact to the commissioner of immigration at Ellis island, who held up the warrant of deportation.

"It was all a mistake," said Mr. Walker last night. "They were merely investigating the case, and I don't think there was ever any chance of their sending my sister to England. She was being treated for a mental breakdown, but is convalescing now."

REVERTS TO HIS TYPE AS DEATH CALLS HIM.

Although Chief Ogalalla Fire, 80-year-old Indian chief, who slashed his throat with a razor a week ago and died Saturday evening, had yielded to the white man after "Custer's last fight," when he fought Sitting Bull, and had subscribed to the Catholic faith, he still talked as an Indian talks just before he died.

"I'm going to my happy hunting ground," he said as he kissed Mrs. Little Bear, after Father C. P. Donovan, 1415 North Park avenue, had administered the last sacraments of the church. "But I am not sorry."

Soon afterward he died. An inquest will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. Little Bear, 1926 Cleveland avenue.

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Drapery Fabrics and Lace Curtains

We are preparing for our annual stock-taking and find we have short lengths of upholstery fabrics suitable for odd pieces. Also, cretonnes, fancy nets, and various styles of lace curtains at very reasonable prices, as quoted below. Following are the various groups:

Plain and Fancy Scrim, in white and ecru, from 25c to 75c per yard.
Fancy Nets, in white and ecru, from 50c to \$3 per yard.
Madras, ranging in price from 30c to 90c per yard.
Scrim Curtains, in white and ecru, ranging in price from \$1.75 to \$10 per pair.
Cluny Curtains, ranging in price from \$2 to \$28 per pair.
Arabian Curtains, ranging in price from \$4.25 to \$65 per pair.
Renaissance Curtains, ranging in price from \$4 to \$85 per pair.
Brussels Curtains, ranging in price from \$3 to \$44 per pair.
Fillet Lace Curtains, ranging in price from \$25 to \$150.
Irish Point Curtains, ranging in price from \$3.50 to \$25 per pair.

Cedar Chests

We have a few floor samples in our Cedar Chest Department left over from our Christmas trade. These we are closing out at prices from \$7.50 to \$18.50.

The Tobey Furniture Company

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street, CHICAGO
New York Street, Fifth Avenue at Fifty-third Street

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The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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TRIBUNE CIRCULATION FOR SEVEN DECEMBERS

Daily	Sunday
1908.....171,032	1908.....296,816
1909.....174,074	1909.....300,009
1910.....234,111	1910.....357,845
1911.....236,226	1911.....363,465
1912.....246,051	1912.....366,977
1913.....259,958	1913.....392,664
1914.....318,761	1914.....524,800
1915.....354,520	1915.....558,396

Growth in 1915.....193,488 Growth in 1914.....261,580

*Average for six months ending Sept. 30, 1915.

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

WINTER BIRDS.

Oak Park's first robin, reported in haste to defeat the vernal aspirations of John McGowan of Mont Clare, who always finds the first one of spring, must be ruled out of the competition. Oak Park's robin has been spending the winter thus in these parts. It seemingly is hard work to get it into the popular mind that birds winter in such bleak conditions as ordinarily are afforded by northern Illinois, and it is hard luck for the birds themselves that the idea of migration eliminates them from the consideration of folk.

Severe weather may be disastrous to birds, but it is not weather that dismays them. It is lack of food. Ground feeding birds have more trouble than the climbers, and consequently are less met with in winter. Where there are trees and people interested in keeping feathered bliss of cheerfulness about them there are birds, no matter how much snow is on the ground.

Wherever birds are in summer, birds can be kept in the winter, not the same birds or the same kinds of birds, but nevertheless busy, singing, seemingly happy and indubitably valuable birds. A piece of wire, best placed in a metal barrel container, will attract and keep nuthatches, downy and hairy woodpeckers, capucines, and chickadees. Juncos need grain. Bluejays will appear fitfully. And it may be the good fortune of the provider of food to see even a cardinal, exotic in brilliance against the snow, appear fitfully in the underbrush.

The chickadee alone is worth the little attention that is needed to keep him as a neighbor. A winter morning that has two, three, or four chickadees singing against a winter landscape cannot be dreary. The notes of cheerfulness are irresistible. The chickadee is indomitable. He will sing against a temperature of zero or in a whirl of snow. All he needs is food, and his favorite warming food is suet. The downy woodpecker is friendly; the hairy woodpecker is shy; but both will respond to the invitation of food. The birds do not happen in the landscape. They are the consequence of provision for them. They will be anywhere folk care enough to have them. They will make a winter vocal, lively, and cheerful.

SAVING THE GUNS.

Mr. James O'Donnell Bennett's account of the address of a Bavarian officer on German military principles and methods, published in today's Tribune, brings up a point of tactics which will not only surprise civilians but interest the soldier, professional or amateur.

It has been assumed that it is the duty of the artillery commander to save his guns almost at all costs. The German practice may be said to be to lose them if the enemy can be made to pay extravagantly for them. The Bavarian officer points out that the Russians made great sacrifices of men to bring off artillery. The German principle is to use the guns up to the last moment, making the enemy's advance as costly as possible, and then if the advance cannot be checked to leave the guns rather than to sacrifice men heavily to save them.

Probably the policies of the Russians and of the Germans are based on broad consideration of their respective situations. Russia was presumed to be strictly limited as to material and possessed of an unlimited supply of men. On the other hand, the Germans need to conserve their men, while their provision of arms and munitions seems to be exhaustive.

Such considerations must affect the simple question of policy, yet where two forces are about equally matched as to artillery and men the problem posed is a nice one for expert determination. In any event without knowing all the circumstances the commander who has lost his guns is not to be hastily condemned. He may have caused a greater net loss to the enemy than if he had saved them.

PLAIN RIOT.

The outrage in East Youngstown ought not to be dignified even by such names as strike riot or race riot. It was just a riot, without clear purpose and without the shadow of excuse. It was an interruption of the brute, and the only method of dealing with it was by armed force. The pity of it was that the force was not more quickly available and more effective.

Very seldom has mob violence of this kind, blind, drunken, indiscriminating, ruthlessly and idiotically destructive, stained the records of our country. America has seen violence followed by unintelligent rage and passions, like race hatred, which are not easily condoned. But this outbreak of mere anarchy is a matter to which it is well to give some special heed.

It is about time congress and the responsible citizenship of the United States gave up false sentiment and optimistic theorizing on the critical subject of immigration and considered the facts of our situation. There are difficulties enough in our democratic experiment without increasing any more than we have done in the last generation the masses of newcomers who know nothing of the meaning of our institutions and can contribute nothing to their strength or development, who are a temptation to exploitation and hence a perpetual source of weakness and unwholesome disturbance.

Not only should we realize that our powers of assimilation ought not to be further tested by the unchecked influx of aliens, but we should also stimulate those powers by some more effective means of social discipline. There are many signs among all

classes of want of discipline and responsible citizenship, and the younger generation shows the lack especially. The nation needs a moral tonic and the wide support given the proposal for military training in the public schools shows that thinking Americans realize this public need. Universal military training may be advocated fully as soundly from the standpoint of its social benefit as from that of military defense.

PAN-AMERICANISM.

It is highly important that we should examine the comprehensive statements of the president on the Monroe doctrine and pan-Americanism and not glide over them as if they were merely academic utterances. They are in fact a part of that pervasive and sometimes Utopian speculation upon the problems of international peace and world federation which has been doubly stimulated by the European tragedy. But they are much more than speculation in his case because of his office and representative character, and in the case of his pan-American proposals we must realize the weight they will carry in world thought and our own direct implication in whatever responsibilities, moral and material, they involve. We cannot afford to accept them lightly under the influence of an amiable and rather indifferent optimism, for they convey consequences of grave and practical moment.

Respecting the Monroe doctrine we are reminded by Mr. Wilson's emphatic restatement that it carries duties and responsibilities which we have weighed usually too lightly, relying upon fortunate conditions over which we have had and may continue to have little control—the balance of power in Europe and the complex of forces in the international competition of that continent.

But if we have need to reconsider the Monroe doctrine in the light of our present and prospective situation, we have even more need of examining with candor and as much prevision as we can muster Mr. Wilson's proposal for a sweeping extension of our policy in the form of a definite pan-Americanism. We cannot afford to be committed to such a program as the president advanced in his address simply because it is presented with that eloquence in idealistic generalization of which he is a master.

It is easy and pleasant to accept as wholly benign and to be desired a program aimed at the establishment in the western hemisphere of permanent peace, neighborly amity, and cooperation. Nevertheless we cannot afford to accept it on such superficial terms. We must make certain—for it is as yet by no means certain—that the plausible purpose of the program is really as much to be desired for ourselves or for the world as it seems, and if we conclude that it is theoretically desirable, we must consider whether it is attainable and whether we are willing to pay the price of its attainment.

For example, Mr. Wilson proposes that the American republics "establish the foundations of amity by uniting in guaranteeing to each other absolutely political independence and territorial integrity." This proposal follows the general tendency of pacifists to insist upon the maintenance everywhere of the international status quo. It has its source in opposition to war which is the common form of the readjustment of territory. If war is an avoidable evil to be avoided at any cost whatsoever, we may accept a mutual pledge of integrity without hesitation as at least a plausible and desirable device.

With those who do not direct all their thought from the point of view of the extreme pacifist but believe there are worse things than war, an attempt at a perpetuation of the status quo offers no hope of success, and is, moreover, undesirable from the standpoint of civilization and international well being.

A great deal of the reaction against force in international relations is sentimental and uncritical, and one of its specious and unpractical expressions is this insistence upon territorial integrity which arises from the realization that readjustment is likely to be accomplished by and to bring about war. It would of course be said on behalf of the president's proposal that changes in organization, new alignments, and integrations can and should be accomplished by mutual consent. But this skirts many cases where consent, however desirable in reason and morals, is not obtainable. In such case force is righteous and profitable to civilization. When we commit ourselves to such a guaranty as the president suggests we are assuming not only costly and far reaching possibilities of international conflict which pretty clearly suggest themselves, but we are assuming likewise the responsibility for blocking human progress in the only path it sometimes is able to follow.

Editorial of the Day.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

(From the Indianapolis News.)

Of the many departmental and bureau reports, which have recently been transmitted to congress, few have attracted less attention than that of the steamboat inspection service. The annual statement of this bureau gives statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, hence the Eastland disaster is not included. Reference to conditions exposed by the tragedy, however, are found. The report asks for legislation that will permit closer supervision of hull construction. One result of the accident to the excursion boat last July, says the statement, may be a larger and more effective service, for which there must be additional men and increased authority.

The country has not been inclined to endorse the attitude assumed by the bureau of inspection or the department of commerce in relation to the Eastland disaster. The tendency at Washington was unmistakably to defend the local agents. That these inspectors were blameless was not established; but there was a strong suspicion that they were negligent in some essentials of their duty. Local inspectors inspect the hulls of steamboats once a year, under existing laws, and they may refuse to certify a ship. It is pointed out, however, that the board of supervising inspectors has no authority to require structural tests in detail.

Those who followed the two investigations of the Eastland accident will not be inclined to dismiss the case as one illustrating only a lack of legislation. The conviction prevails that had municipal, state, and federal steamboat officials been fully alert to their responsibility, the Eastland, no matter what its peculiarities, would not have been overloaded. In Chicago there is a strong demand for a strengthening of the inspection service. This is a matter into which congress should look carefully. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917 passengers and 351 employees lost their lives in steamboat disasters. In the Eastland tragedy the number reached close to 1,000. Even excluding the Eastland loss, this is a very heavy toll. Congress should study the bureau's report and carefully consider any bills which may be brought forward.

BREAKING SPEDD LAY.

New York official married thirteen couples in thirteen minutes, which is some speed when you stop to consider that it will take about thirteen weeks to divorce each of the thirteen—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, in the quips fall where they may.

UNTO THIS DAY.

The ghost of Eden left behind,
Of Adam backward turned his pace;
While Eve looked straight ahead to find,
And found, sweet peace in stony ways.

LAURA BLACKBURN.

IT has been said of Alfred Noyes that he is better known in this country than at home. A TRIBUNE reporter called at the Blackstone and asked for Mr. Noyes, and the clerk said, "How do you spell it, N-o-y-e-s?" Yesterday another reporter telephoned the University club and asked to speak to Alfred Noyes, and the girl said, after a short wait, "He's not a member of the club."

Go to it!

Sir: Nothing that you foresee with dread an extra day in 1916, and in reply to your suggestion that it might not be disagreeable to you to turn over the Kol for Feb. 28, I beg to address you with reference to that date in behalf of Graphophones. Perhaps you do not know exactly what the Graphophones is. Permit me to elucidate. Graphophones is a society of campus journalists at the University of Illinois. Members are elected from the staffs of various University publications to the number of thirty. And among that "thirty" we number the prominent wits of the University. It is with this assurance of being fully capable of relieving you from all worry and anxiety on Feb. 28 that we hereby petition you to turn over the Kol to Graphophones on that date.

THERE may be a less felicitous bit of journalism than "go to it," said we. "Well, here it is," says R. L. M., and mentions a phrase in the W. G. N., "their former father," W. R. L. thinks that from the time marital relations cease until a divorce is granted the term "wife-in-law" would be appropriate.

THIS DREW A CACKLE FROM US.

(Reprinted by a Chicago teacher.)

"He was sick she had a head ache and a tooth ache and a ear ache. She could not go to school, she was laying all the time in bed."

ARMY and navy experts talk of Pan-Americanism, but what it would probably come to is Pan-Americanism. And jolly well panned at that.

The Vox Popers.

Sir: Will you not give us, as a product of your incalculable leisure, a series of pen portraits of the habits of Vox Pop's column? I am sure that he would not feel hurt, and the Vox Popers (I use the verb to you) would never know what was being done to them. The majority of them are the familiar chair-warmers of our public reading rooms. There they live lives of luxurious ease, their daily bread being earned for them by the toll-women who clean our offices at night or take in our washing. Headed by one or two model sketches of your own, I am confident that J. U. H., Arles, P. S. W., H. D., F. D., and others of your glorious column would follow with pictures of these curious creatures that would live forever in literature. Give us some Swift-like etchings of their faces, some Rabelaisian descriptions of their mighty port and bearing, and Pater-like pictures of their omellette mental processes, and your at least 354,520 readers (see W. G. N. circulation statement) will keep you in golf balls all summer.

WINTERSTERN.

FROM Joseph Conrad's "Twixt Land and Sea." "She leaned forward, hugging herself with crossed legs."

In order to perform this feat one should first bend from the prone to the sitting position.

WHICH ARE YOU, BORED OR IMPATIENT?

(From the New Republic.)

IN the future Mr. Wilson will have to take into account not only the offense and the presumptive offender, but the effect of the series of offenses on public opinion. His fellow countrymen are beginning to feel either bored or impatient. Many of them would have been willing to play the part of policeman at the time the Lusitania was sunk, and to have clubbed the offender as a criminal is clubbed who resists arrest. Many of them would have been glad to repudiate all responsibility, and deny to Americans sailing on belligerent vessels the protection of the American government. But no one will be satisfied with the acknowledgment by our government of an obligation to protect the lives of American citizens on belligerent vessels accompanied by the failure to extend protection. This business of being a coroner's jury in a maritime Hell's Kitchen is becoming unprofitable and obnoxious. If the American government cannot stop the killing and cannot arrest the killers, it can at least cease to negotiate with them and cease to accept ten per cent of apology and a hundred per cent of cash payment for American lives.

SPEAKING of pacifists, we see that Thelma Spaulding has been arrested on a charge of assault with intent to murder.

HEALTH HUNCH FOR TODAY.

"Rugs breed germs."—Doo Evans' fable.

Keep the children on the table.

THIS CHAP WOULD TRY TO SLIP INTO HEAVEN WITH AN ASSIGNMENT TO WRITE UP THE P.C.B.

[Voice over phone to the local room.] "Is the society editor there? Not Well, I wanted to ask you a question. I am a young attorney. My name is — There is going to be a ball at the La Salle hotel by the B'nai B'rith, the great fraternal organization. It will be a very select affair. Now, I should like to attend, but I am not a member. So I like to wonder whether I could attend the ball as your representative and report the affair for your paper."

"All things come to be who waits," says Oral Hygiene for January. Why not to who oral waits?"

TESTIMONIAL.

(From the Medical Democrat.)

As a senatorial candidate Mr. Whithead of Jacksonville has high character and courage; he is a gentleman of scholarship and courtesy; he possesses handsome person; he is abounded in methods of legislation—in short he lacks little not competing perfectly with the senatorial status.

SUPERFLUOUS advice in Buffalo, Okla.: "Dodge the Tailor."

IS HER NAME HILDA?

Sir: Did our new maid get her training in your home? When asked, "What can you make her dessert?" she answered, "I can make bread pudding, but nobody will eat it." G. R. R.

"TO shave with — shaving soap," its manufacturers advertise, "no mug is required."

A DIVERGING DEMONSTRATION.

(From the Cincinnati Free Press.)

Miss Susie Sandberg, of Minneapolis, spent last night and this morning here with friends who are students at the University.

AD in Eagle Rock, Cal., Sentinel: "The only fireproof undertaking establishment in the San Fernando Valley."

We Never Contradict a Lady.

Sir: Looking at the dirty river, as we were landing in Liverpool, I remarked to friend wife that the quality of Mersey is not strained. She said, "Now THAT is good enough for R. L. T." U. N. O.

DO you believe that Chicago is a music center? SEE you at the Flossaler concert today. R. L. T.

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1916: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

PELLAGRA.

R. W. L. ALLIANCE, of Fort Worth, Tex., in discussing pellagra before the Southern Medical association, said that today 90 per cent of the pellagrins get well and stay well. The old stand a poorer chance of recovery than the young.

The speakers who followed in the discussion did not think the percentage of cures was so large. But there is a general agreement among the physicians that for some reason or other pellagra is running a milder course than it did six or seven years ago.

Finding a cure for pellagra is a physician's problem, but the people are watching closely. They eagerly read whatever is written on the subject. They have gotten adept in recognizing the disease, albeit they sometimes suspect their neighbors with skin eruptions of having pellagra when some other condition is present.

Every community has some cases known to have had pellagra several years ago, but who are alive and apparently well. The fact is a matter of common information.

One of the unfortunate sequences whenever any disease has a reputation which is worse than the facts warrant is that a multitude of quick remedies come into the field.

The afflicted who think their disease hopeless grasp at straws. They were due to get well regardless of what they took, but did not know that, and when they discovered after taking "Stutland's Pellagra Cure" they were sure the remedy had cured them and they were glad to testify to its effect.

It has been proved that eating less fat meat, less bread and molasses, and less plum pie and eating more lean meat, more corn field peas and more beans will cure pellagra. These people who took the cure medicines changed their food, but they forgot that. The medicine cured them.

They moved into cleaner quarters, got away from a yard outhouse and into a water carriage sewage disposal unit; but they forgot that also. They took better care of themselves in the hot season; but that they also forgot. They honestly thought the patent medicine cured them, and, thinking so, they said so.

The majority of these pellagra cures are rule of thumb mixtures. They are brewed in much out of the way places by men of no scientific knowledge. They are usually brews of old fashioned herbs and potions.

Although it seemed unreasonable to expect that a pellagra cure would be found in any such way, the outstanding fact was that many people were indulging them in good faith and many thousands were paying their good money for them.

The government investigated the pel-

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1916: By the Brentwood Co.)

ALTHOUGH China's new emperor, Yuan Shi Kai, has no less than thirteen sons, only one of them has been born to him by his legal wife. This son has received a liberal education and reads and speaks a number of languages. Unfortunately, however, he has been partially paralyzed since he was a child and has been a few years ago and is an invalid in every sense of the word.

Naturally this condition of affairs complicates the question of the succession to the crown and it is feared that even if Yuan Shi Kai manages to retain possession of the throne for the remainder of his own days trouble is certain to ensue with regard to the disposition of the sovereignty on his demise.

While Yuan Shi Kai's action in proclaiming himself as emperor is chiefly attributed to the German advisers by whom he has surrounded himself and who are at present all powerful at Peking, endeavoring by all the means in their power to produce a revolution in China against Japan, Great Britain, Russia, and France, there is no doubt that he has likewise been encouraged in taking this momentous step by the various American college professors now at Peking, or, recently there, to whom he has accorded his full confidence.

It is said, however, that he was to encourage him to exchange the role of dictator of the republic for that of emperor, and that this is not an exaggeration is shown by the fact that some of them have admitted in print, in the press of the United States, that they have counseled him in this sense.

Their recommendations have carried enormous weight with him, owing to his belief, since the advent to power of the present administration at Washington, that the United States is ruled by college professors and that the American nation is a puppet government of the United States. He has by overruling popular vote confided the direction of its destinies to educators.

One thing is certain—namely: that it was only after Yuan Shi Kai had fallen into the hands of the American college professors at Peking that he began the destruction of the parliament which elected him president of the republic.

It was they who helped him to draft a constitution that immediately ended his own powers, giving him the nomination of his successor. To what extent they are responsible for his assumption of the exercise of sacerdotal functions formerly restricted to the emperor, I am unable to say. But that they advised him to proclaim himself emperor they themselves admit, and he bowed to their wisdom when they assured him that republicanism was failure and urged him to restore China to a monarchy.

Those who know China best are convinced that Yuan by assuming the throne is tempting fate and that are long a revolution will at all over China collapsed with the upheaval in France at the close of the eighteenth century will appear more likely to play. All intellectual China is against the change. A reaction is bound to ensue, and it is to be feared that the storm will break over the land at the most inopportune of all moments for the western world.

Meanwhile Yuan has decreed that the ch'ia ho, or rice stalk, which has adopted as the national emblem of the republic, is to remain that of the new monarchy.

ANOTHER GARY DINNER.

(From the New York World.)



The Legal Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

DEPENDS ON TERMS OF LEASE.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—If a tenant signs a lease for flat for a year and the landlord fails to supply sufficient heat after tenant requesting it many times, temperature never over 45, can the tenant break lease and move?

L. G. If the lease provided that heat should be furnished by landlord, and the landlord failed to make a reasonable compliance with those terms, the tenant may consider the lease as broken by the landlord and move.

CAN ASSESS LOT OWNER.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—Can a cemetery association assess a lot owner for cutting the grass on his lot if he has given them no order to do so? I have owned the lot for thirty years.

J. H. A cemetery association has the right to take any reasonable steps to keep its grounds beautiful and in proper condition, and has the right to assess the lot owners their respective portions share of the expense, for the reason that their lots are improved and bettered by the general improvement of the cemetery. This rule applies to your matter, as it is not an unreasonable matter to keep the grass neatly trimmed.

CAN CHARGE LEGAL INTEREST.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—(To the Legal Friend of the People.)—In buying a piano on time has the piano company a right to charge interest on the unpaid balance? I understood a law was passed recently prohibiting this practice.

H. N. W. The piano company has a right to charge the legal rate of interest for the unpaid balance and there has been no law passed which states (Illinois) prohibiting this practice.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

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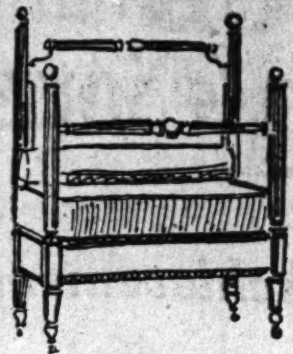
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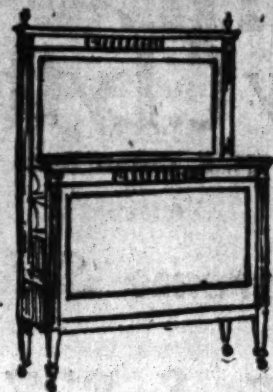
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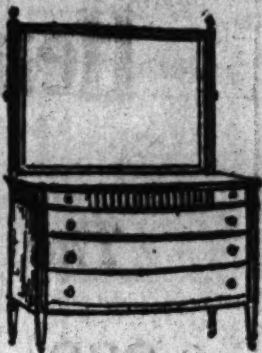
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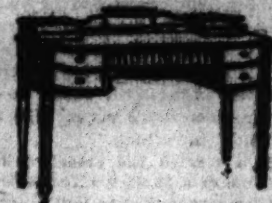
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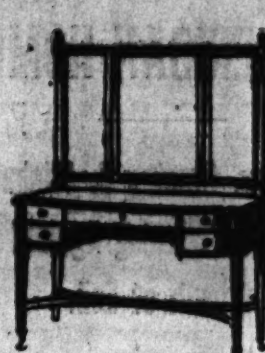
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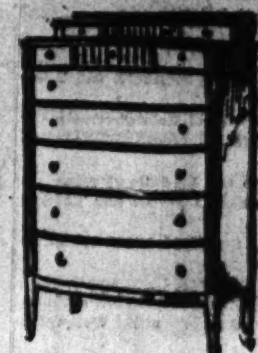
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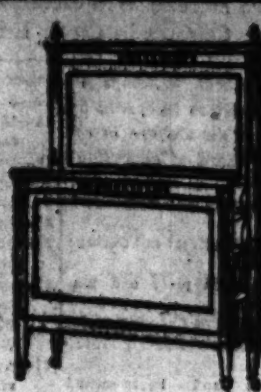
(4) \$33.00



(5) \$27.50



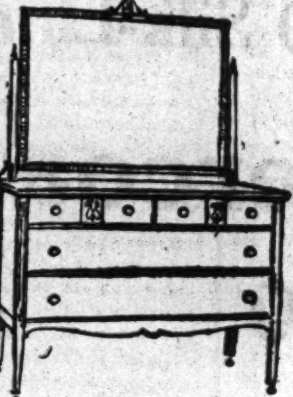
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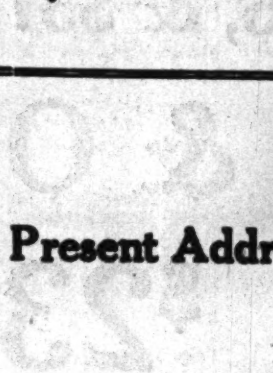
(7) \$63.50



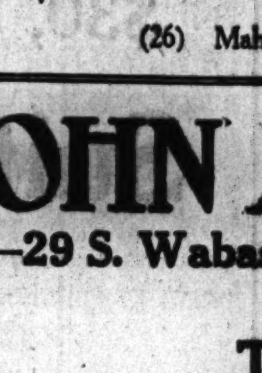
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(9) \$67.50



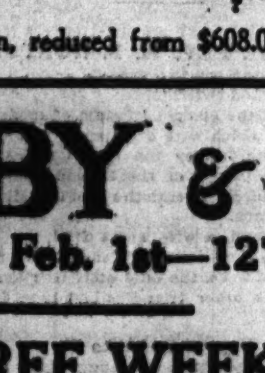
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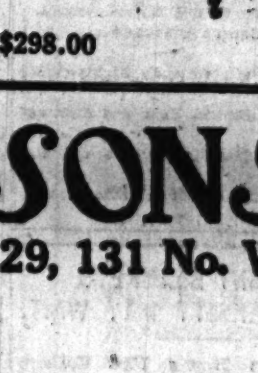
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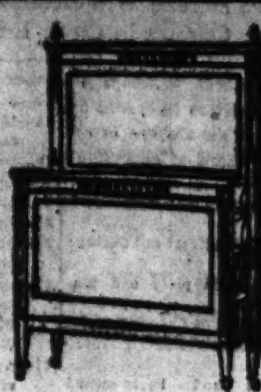
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(13) \$22.50



(14) \$22.50



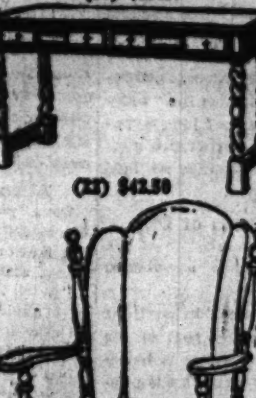
(15) \$22.50



(16) \$22.50



(17) \$22.50



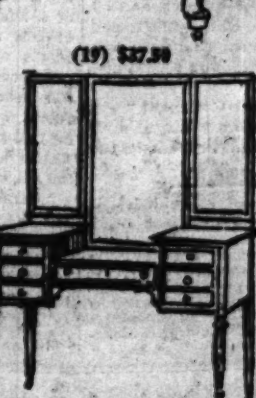
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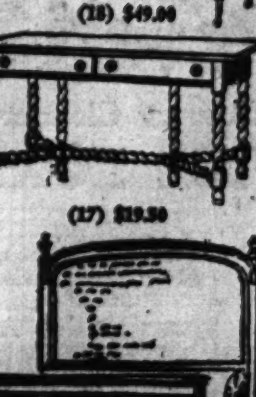
(19) \$14.75



(20) \$22.50



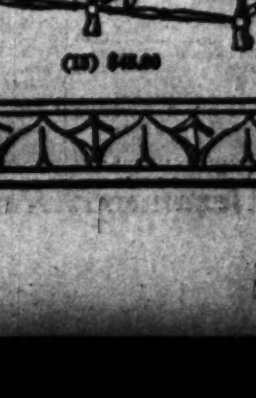
(21) \$27.50



(22) \$49.00



(23) \$29.50



(24) \$22.50

(26) Mahogany Six Piece Set, Adam Design, reduced from \$608.00 to \$298.00

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

Present Address—29 S. Wabash Avenue After Feb. 1st—127, 129, 131 No. Wabash Avenue

THE LAST THREE WEEKS.

REMOVAL SALE

This is your opportunity to possess Colby-Furniture at far less than its actual worth. We propose to avoid all moving expense, trouble and risk by offering you the very lowest prices you have ever known on Fine Furniture—

Reductions of 20%—33 1-3%—40%—50%—60%

John A. Colby & Sons, Established 1866, have a national reputation for fine Furniture. The Furniture made in our own shops is sold exclusively by our retail store. Remember that no customer can possibly buy Furniture of doubtful quality or design in this store.

Every Four-Post Bed in our Stock—values to \$75.00—at \$29.00

Your choice of full size or twin size Beds in mahogany. Dressers, Chiffoniers and other pieces to match at greatly reduced prices.

Every Oak Sideboard, China Closet, Serving Table reduced to

Chairs and extension table to match at very liberal reductions. There are no exceptions, and the values have no equal in our half century in business.

Every Lamp Shade in our Stock now reduced to 1/2 Price

Silk Shades of every design and color

About one hundred shades in every color and design—your choice one-half the regular price.

A great collection of Lamps in solid mahogany, solid Chinese porcelain and lacquer—reduced 33 1-3%.

This sale is your opportunity to save one-third to more than one-half on your furniture purchases—and to own furniture of Colby Quality. For example:

\$608.00 Six-Piece Mahogany Bedroom Set now reduced to \$298.00

\$327.00 Nine-Piece Oak Dining Room Set now reduced to \$175.00

\$381.00 Five-Piece Living Room Set reduced for this sale \$185.00

\$1,316.00 Reduced to \$658.00

Not all the reductions in our sale are as radical as the list above; nevertheless there are a great many other values as good and better than the examples above. We invite your critical comparison and inspection.

A collection of odd Arm Chairs, Easy Chairs, Club Chairs and Wing Chairs.

These chairs are covered in imported tapestries and fine materials. They cannot be duplicated in design or value.

Twenty Oak Library Tables at

Cathedral Oak Tables, Carved Oak Tables, Fumed Mission Tables, Oak Period Tables of exclusive design. Regular price from \$25.00 to \$200.00. Your choice at exactly one-half.

Every odd Dining Room Chair in oak, mahogany and walnut. All period designs of last fall purchases. At way below any thought of former cost or value. Worth \$7.50 to \$27.50, now offered in four lots at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 & \$10.00.

Do Not Forget That Costs Have Been Disregarded Entirely in the Pricing of Many Hundreds of Pieces in the Stocks as Listed Below:

(1) Four Post Beds in twin size, finished in shaded mahogany, reduced from \$37.50 to \$17.50

(2) Adam Design Dresser, 50 inch top, large plate mirror, ivory enamel, was \$74.00, now \$37.50

(3) Imported Model, Chippendale reproduction, in solid mahogany, reduced from \$69.00 to \$33.00

(4) Adam Design Chiffonier, in shaded ivory enamel or antique mahogany, reduced from \$60 to \$33.00

(5) English Club Chair, comfortable, excellent design and covered in imported tapestry, reduced from \$25.00 to \$12.50

(6) Mahogany Library Table of new design, antique brown finish, 48 inch length, reduced to \$25.00

(7) Adam Design Sideboard and Hanging Mirror, made of solid mahogany, reduced from \$125.00 to \$63.50

(8) Sheraton Design China Cabinet, inlaid figured mahogany, a cabinet of enormous size; reduced from \$100.00 to \$80.00

(9) Solid Mahogany Sideboard, antique finish, framed in black mahogany, reduced from \$125.00 to \$67.50

(10) Davenport and Two Chairs (not illustrated), carved mahogany frames, upholstered in tapestry, three pieces, reg. \$200.00, now \$125.00

(11) Solid Mahogany and Case Davenport, seat upholstered in blue velvet, cane panel back, reduced from \$125.00 to \$42.50

(12) Round Bed Davenport of excellent quality and covered in high grade imported tapestry, reduced from \$60.00 to \$29.00

(13) Walnut Davenport, carved frame, cane panel ends, seven foot six inch length, reduced from \$165 to \$82.50

(14) Green-tinted Comfortable Davenport, 6 inch 18 inches long, carved mahogany frame, upholstered in brown velvet, ford cloth, reduced from \$42.50 to \$22.50

(15) Old English Hall Table in oak, with carvings in old gold, reduced from \$20.00 to \$45.00

(16) Louis XVI, Ivory Enamel Bed, cane panel back and foot, reduced from \$20.00 to \$39.00

(17) Cathedral Oak Library Table, Old English design, 50 inches long, 45.00 value, now \$19.50

(18) Mahogany Toilet Table of new design, seven drawers in the base, triple mirror frame, reduced from \$100.00 to \$49.00

(19) Large Easy Chair, covered in imported tapestry of good design and quality, reduced from \$75.00 to \$37.50

(20) Solid Mahogany Extension Table, 54 inch round top, antique design, reduced from \$100.00 to \$33.50

(21) Solid Mahogany Frame Fireside Chair, covered in covert cloth or design—choice of Chair or Rocker—\$14.75

(22) Jacobean Design Library Table, made of solid walnut, beautifully finished, reg. price \$45, now \$42.50

(23) Solid Walnut Chair, hand carved, with cane panel back and seat, a reproduction from the gallery, regular price \$25.00, now \$29.00

(24) Mahogany Tea Cart, Charles II. design, made with removable glass tray, wheels fitted with rubber, regular price \$10.00, now \$10.00

(25) Solid Mahogany Chair or Rocker, cane panel back and seat, a \$7.50 to \$7.50 value, at \$7.50

(26) Mahogany Six Piece Set, Adam design, reduced from \$608.00 to \$298.00

The pieces illustrated are but a few of the many unusual values throughout the store. We cannot attempt to list the bargains here. We invite you to walk through our eight floors and know for your satisfaction the radical reductions in this removal sale.

Our New Store Opens Feb. 1

127-129-131 North Wabash Ave.

Near Randolph, Opposite Field's

FIVE large floors with modern lighting and suitable decorations for the proper display of Colby furniture, art objects and interior decorations.

Opening announcements will appear in later issues.

Cathedral Oak Dining Room Set, William and Mary design, consisting of 12 pieces, reduced from \$400.00 to \$255.00
China Closet in Mahogany, reduced from \$95.00 to \$45.00
Antique Mahogany Sideboard to match—reduced from \$120.00 to \$60.00
Jacobean Oak Settee, same panel back and design, reduced from \$80.00 to \$40.00
Imported Louis XVI, 5-Piece Walnut Set of Drawing Room Furniture, reduced from \$385.00 to \$195.00
Louis XVI, Ivory Enamel Bedroom Set, seven pieces, with cane panels, inset glass tops over damask. Set reduced from \$507.00 to \$295.00
Carved Mahogany Three-quarter size Bed, cane panel, reduced from \$110.00 to \$37.50
Colby Hand Made Antique Mahogany Bedroom Set of seven pieces, Adam design, full size bed, toilet table, chest of drawers and small pieces, reduced from \$550.00 to \$277.00
Ivory Enamel Writing Table, reduced from \$110.00 to \$39.00

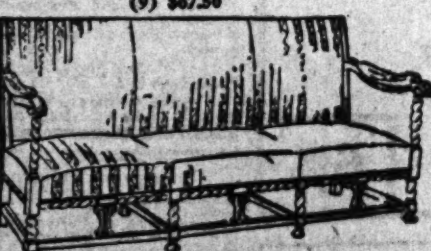
Ivory Enamel Nine Piece Set with twin beds, Sheraton design, antique silver trimmings, secret drawers; reduced from \$195.00 to \$155.00
Louis XVI, Walnut Chiffonier, reduced from \$140.00 to \$39.00
Toilet Table, same design as above, reduced from \$100.00 to \$29.00
Upholstered in stripes mulberry silk, two pieces, reduced from \$225.00 to \$195.00
Large Easy Chair, bone yellow seat, covered in mulberry velvet; reduced from \$100.00 to \$85.00
Library Table, Sheraton design, inlaid mahogany, convenient drawer space; reduced from \$100.00 to \$85.00
Carved Oak Library Table, Jacobean design, reduced from \$75.00 to \$36.25
China Closet, Hoppelidts design, antique mahogany, reduced from \$100.00 to \$39.00
Sheraton Sideboard, inlaid mahogany; reduced from \$200.00 to \$125.00
Mahogany China Closet to match; reduced from \$110.00 to \$65.00

Merchandise bought during this sale will not be sent on approval and may not be returned for credit. We will not take orders at reduced prices for any goods not on our floors.

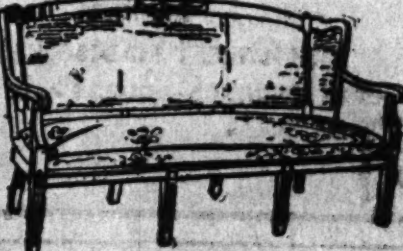
Furniture Makers,
Upholsterers,
Interior Decorators

John A. Colby & Sons

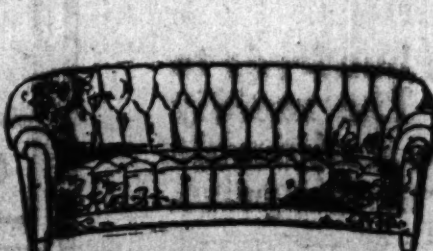
29 South Wabash Avenue
near Monroe



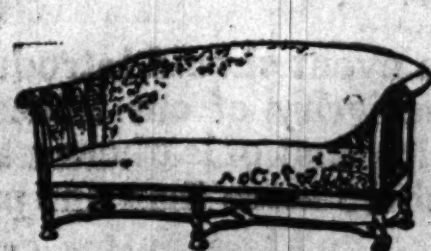
(10) \$125.00



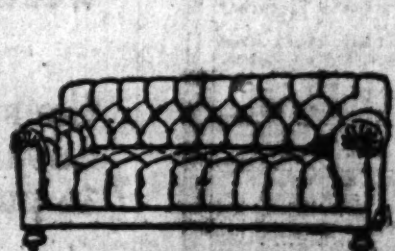
(11) \$42.50



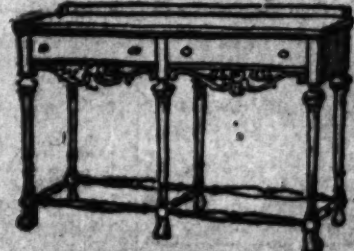
(12) \$75.00



(13) \$22.50



(14) \$22.50



(15) \$22.50

28 NEW SOCIAL CENTERS TO OPEN IN CITY SCHOOLS

Settlement Work Patterned After Hull House Will Be Conducted.

Twenty-eight new social settlements are to be added to Chicago's list of civic enterprises within a few days.

Each will be made a center of development for its neighborhood in somewhat the same fashion as that by which Hull house became the most famous American institution of its kind.

Each will start full-fledged with a thoroughly equipped building. In most cases assembly halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and the like will be at the disposal of the settlement workers.

The staffs are complete. Lecturers, artists, and teachers are ready to provide entertainment and instruction for any children or groups—who see fit to take advantage of it.

And yet one penny has been spent on the entire undertaking.

Housed in School Buildings. Each of the centers will be housed in a public school building, thrown open outside of school hours by order of the board of education.

The opening of the public schools as social centers has long been urged by public spirited Chicagoans. Little has been done in this direction, however, until recently, when the revelations of the "baby bundle" and the protests of judges, police officials, and other authorities convinced the department of public welfare that it was time for action.

Plans Cover All Parts of City. Mrs. Eaton was put in charge of the project, and yesterday she announced that the plans are complete.

"The centers will be opened in locations that cover practically every part of the city," she said. "The purpose is to develop the neighborhood through the public school. We are trying to help the different communities to find themselves for the good of Chicago by the aid of what I like to call the 'soul citizens,' who will point out the way to them."

Musical and dramatic schools, settlements, small parks, and playgrounds have offered their services to the centers in their own neighborhoods. There will be motion pictures, travelogues, practical features, and lectures on every conceivable topic. Everything is to be done through the schools, and everything has been offered without price.

Workers Volunteer Services. Hundreds of volunteer workers are included in the program proposed by Mrs. Eaton and Miss Julia H. Stern, who has supervised the material available.

The various conservatories of music will provide entertainment with piano, violin, and voice in the schools. Class dancing will be demonstrated and dramatic art interpreted in the evening programs.

There will be motion pictures, too, among them Tinseltown's recent production, "Racing the Dead Line," or How the Chicago Tribune Made It.

Among the lectures will be lectures on how to enjoy good pictures, how to be human in business, science of seamanship, home problems, history, the dark and bright sides of Chicago, the municipal lodging house, and the control of contagious diseases.

Jacob Bernheim will show Ghetto scenes and types.

The home life of the Mexicans, as well as that of the Indians, will be illustrated by an Indian in costume. And there will be glimpses of the south and scenes and fights from London.

SETTLEMENT CENTER.

Public Welfare Bureau Will Establish Entertainment and Instruction Courses in City's Educational Buildings.

These are the school buildings in which social centers are to be opened by the department of public welfare in co-operation with the board of education.

1—Kosciuszko, Mill and Cleveland streets. 2—Olin, Armour street and Grand avenue. 3—Kilmer, Jackson boulevard and Alder street.

4—Dere, Harrison and Halsted streets. 5—Bryant, Thirtieth street and Erie island avenue. 6—Kinsale, Ohio and La Salle streets.

7—Adams, Townsend street and Chicago avenue. 8—Armstrong, Greenleaf avenue and Fifth street. 9—Bullard, Foster and Lincoln avenues.

10—Waters, Wilson and Campbell avenues. 11—Avalanche, Sawyer and Wellington streets. 12—Kangas, Hamlin and Wilson avenues.

13—Kenshaw, Union avenue and Sixty-fourth street. 14—Kryder, Wallace and Eighty-eighth streets. 15—Bismarck, Central Park and Armitage streets.

16—Kenshaw, Spaulding avenue and Sixteenth street. 17—Sumner, Killam and Colorado avenues. 18—Kenshaw, Spaulding avenue and Sixteenth street.

19—Kenshaw, Spaulding avenue and Sixteenth street. 20—Kenshaw, Spaulding avenue and Sixteenth street. 21—Kenshaw, Spaulding avenue and Sixteenth street.

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CALLS TRIANGLE MENACE TO THE AMERICAN HOME

The Rev. Charles F. Wishart Sounds Warning Against Growth of Evil.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON. A husband and two women. This is the eternal triangle of modern society, which was denounced in a sermon yesterday by the Rev. Charles F. Wishart, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Twentieth street and Michigan avenue.

A husband, a wife, and a child. This is the triangle which Dr. Wishart said would be the only eternal triangle after the other triangles had been displaced.

Papers Refer to It. "In these days the newspapers frequently refer to what has been called the eternal triangle," he said. "You know the meaning of this sinister modern phrase. A man, a woman, and another man. Sometimes it would seem as though this sinister triangle is becoming more and more a factor in the ruin of homes."

From 1870 to 1900 the number of broken up homes has been increasing twice as fast as the population. In 1870 there were twenty-eight homes broken up out of every hundred thousand of the population. In 1900 there were seventy-three.

Time to Take Soundings. "It is time we took soundings concerning the American home. In 1871, twenty-eight wrecked homes to a hundred thousand. In 1880, thirty-nine; in 1890, fifty-three; in 1900, seventy-three. Twenty ruined homes out of every hundred thousand of the population."

But this great sinister triangle of lust, passion, and selfishness is not to be eternal. Here is the real eternal triangle, the father, the mother, and the child.

Criticizes George Innis. Dr. Wishart severely criticized George Innis of Philadelphia for an article which Mr. Innis wrote on the subject "Breaking into the Church," and which has been widely commented on.

"The trouble with Mr. Innis was," said Dr. Wishart, "he wanted to be put into some big job at once for which he had no education or special training. If he had been willing to do some of the plainer tasks without making a fuss about it he would have been given a chance."

DID HE OVERLOOK YOU IN GENERAL TIRADE?

Voliva Scores Bishops for Improperity and Doctors and Druggists for High Death Rate.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of Zion, took up the matter of dancing, Bishop Summer, New Year's drinking, and the grip yesterday in his sermon in Zion tabernacle.

"When Summer watched the dance that was a part of the reception to him," said Voliva, "he was a teardrop of hell. The rank and file of bishops have no more religion in them than the devil. Men go to dances to hug other men's wives. The women wear next to nothing."

Voliva blamed the preachers for the spectacle of a \$2,000,000 New Year's eve, that is a sure indication that Chicago has gone to the devil.

"If it hadn't been for the doctors and the druggists," he said, "there wouldn't have been 600 deaths by pneumonia this winter."

VIEW GRACE CHURCH PLANS.

Drawings of the proposed new building for the Grace Protestant Episcopal church, at Fifteenth street and South Washington avenue, were on exhibition at the church yesterday.

The Rev. W. O. Waters, the pastor, invited the congregation to inspect them.

"We have made no decision yet on the plans and nothing further has been done in regard to the proposed merger of Grace, Trinity, and the cathedral," said Dr. Waters after the service. "We are going ahead considering the plans for a new G. P. church, for this is all we can do."

Bishop C. P. Anderson, who returned to Chicago on Saturday, in answer to an inquiry about the proposed merger of the three churches said the congregations must act themselves before anything further can be done.

Reliable Jewelry

Diamond Rings Exclusive Platinum Brooches La Vallieres

YN no business is integrity so casual as in the selling of precious gems.

For 49 years The House of Kirchberg has been noted for Reliable Jewelry. Our constantly growing business demonstrates the ever increasing faith of our friends and customers. Let us number you among them.

THE HOUSE OF KIRCHBERG DIAMONDS G FOUNDED 1867

104 No. State Street One Door North of Washington Central 478 Opposite Fields

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

The Supreme Sale Achievement

\$30, \$35, & \$37.50 Silk-Lined Suits & Overcoats \$23.50

A COMPARISON of value

will unquestionably define this offering as the supreme sale achievement of the new year. Every garment is tailored in approved style of the finest foreign or domestic all-wool fabrics, and lined with rich, heavy, durable silks.

New York's and Chicago's foremost manufacturers of high grade clothing produced these garments, and the styles typify the current metropolitan fashion ideas. Silk lined suits and overcoats formerly \$30, \$35, & \$37.50, reduced to \$23.50

Other Special Clearance Values

\$22.50, \$25 & \$27.50 Suits & Overcoats,	\$20, \$22.50, & \$25 Youths' Suits,	\$35, \$40, & \$45 Suits & Overcoats,
\$18.50	\$16.50	\$29.50

2nd, 3rd and 4th Floors.

FILENE'S Boston

We Want to Buy of Manufacturers, Jobbers and Mail Order Houses

large or small "jobs" of wearing apparel for women, children and men, to be sold in our Automatic Bargain Basement.

Cash will be paid.

Make appointments with our Mr. Rivers or Mr. Cooper, at Hotel La Salle, Tuesday or Wednesday, January 11 or 12.

Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Boston

FIRST MORTGAGES

In Denominations of

\$100, \$500, \$1,000

GRAHAM & SONS

BANKERS

659-661 WEST MADISON STREET

OPEN EVENINGS—HOURS 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

CHICAGO WOMEN

respect a paper that refuses to print the false advertising of business buccanniers. That is one reason why THE TRIBUNE has such high standing with CHICAGO WOMEN.

ORIGINAL DICK, BIT OF CROOK

William Meadows Who Couldn't Succeed

Death yesterday of Chicago's original "Dick" was William Meadows, paper stories and manly facts have been Henry M. Hyde wrote the life of Mr. Meadows "Dick."

The term in the law means a policeman, but in the case of Meadows it was a man who was a detective, a thief, and a crook. It also made him the most famous of the attempted frame-up determined to "get" a man who was such a detective as to bring down the law.

Draws Worst Distinction According to Police to Henry M. Hyde, referred to what was a trial in Chicago because Meadows was a man in the country who was caught in the act.

"Once I was in the country in which I ordered two women of a saloon on my behalf when they did not want to be there. The saloon was one of the officers of my police who would have been who fell into the hands of the law."

Gets "In Bred" "When they transferred me to the country I made an attempt to escape and the prisoner happened to be the 'boss' of the country. I figured I could be a man in the country, but again and told me the advice from my former arresting some one did not need advice to do a crook. That is to do. That was to do. I stuck it out two days of the last fifteen days of the watch every day I looked in the transfer order window. They would transfer me twenty miles from where they would transfer me."

Gets Place with "Four years ago Police cured an indefinite term became 'typewriter' in the department of week ago he became a bundle. He continued Friday night. Saturday the blood developed as yesterday morning. He was a member of the Chicago Police. He lived at 1418 Belle."

HELD AS WIFE Chicago Meat Dealer Cincinnati returned

Chicannery, O. Jan. 10. The Orchest, alias Mark, a meat dealer, and considerable property today on charges of defrauding his creditors.

DO YOUR HANDS ITCH AND BURN

Because of Eczema, Rashes, Chaps, Etc.? If So,

CUTICURA SOAP AND CUTICURA OINTMENT

Will afford instant relief and quickly heal even when all else has failed. On retiring bathe the hands freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry, and rub Cuticura Ointment gently into the skin for a few minutes. Wipe off surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper or leave it on and wear old gloves or soft bandage during night.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 50-p. Skin Book on request. Send 3-cent postage stamp. Sold throughout the world.

Beautiful Women

should take good care of their digestion, for nothing tends so quickly to mar the complexion as dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and other disorders of the digestive organs.

The wise woman takes a teaspoonful of

Eno's "Fruit Salt"

(Dietetic Compound)

In a glass of water when the least bit of indigestion or constipation is felt. Refreshing, healthful, and delicious. Gentle, safe and effective—never causes griping or weakness. Use about 15 years. Keep a bottle on hand, and use it as needed.

Sold by all Druggists. Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., London, & N. Y. Agents for the Continent of Europe, Messrs. J. B. & Co., Ltd., London, & N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL

Chicago Kindergarten Institute

Regular two-year Kindergarten Course. Graduates receive State License. Register for catalog. Box 2, 1418 Belle St., Chicago, Ill.

There is a reason a person goes to a college—every advertisement in the Tribune. If you are advertising intelligently you will find both interesting and profitable.

\$3.85

Revell & Co.

January Clearance Sale OFFICE FURNITURE

One of the Desk Bargains 55.00 Value \$75.00

Mahogany Desk, 5 ft. long. With Brass Handles

This sale affords an exceptional opportunity to secure strictly high grade Office Furniture at greatly reduced prices. The assortment includes a variety of Roll Top Desks, Flat Top Desks, Typewriter Desks, Tables, Office Chairs, etc.

Many of these articles are samples or discontinued patterns that have been marked at prices that will insure quick clearance. All the pieces are in splendid condition.

We mention below a few of the bargains:

60-in. Golden Oak Desk, \$25.00, Reduced to \$19.75	60-in. Golden Oak Roll Top Sanitary Desk, Reg. price, \$25.00, Reduced to \$19.75	60-in. Golden Oak Roll Top Sanitary Desk, Reg. price, \$25.00, Reduced to \$19.75
60-in. Golden Oak Roll Top Sanitary Desk, Reg. price, \$25.00, Reduced to \$19.75	60-in. Golden Oak Roll Top Sanitary Desk, Reg. price, \$25.00, Reduced to \$19.75	60-in. Golden Oak Roll Top Sanitary Desk, Reg. price, \$25.00, Reduced to \$19.75
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Webster A. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

ANNEX - THE STORE FOR MEN

We Announce This Important January Special Offering Beginning Today

2,100 Pair Men's Shoes at, Ea., \$4.35

Smart, Handsome, Durable and Very Comfortable

Considering quality, the price is unequalled. Correct sizes for all feet. Styles for almost every preference.

Many have the overweight single soles—especially appropriate for cold, damp, raw weather.

This event should introduce hundreds to the superiority of our Shoes. The rapidly advancing cost of leathers makes it advisable to purchase more than one pair at this price.

Second Floor.

LINCOLN EXHIBIT TO SHOW CHANCE OF LOWLY CHILD

Jessie Palmer Weber Declares
Display This Week Will Be
Lesson in Opportunity.

BY JESSIE PALMER WEBER.
The Lincoln exhibit, which we hope to have ready for the public in Memorial Hall, Public Library, the middle of this week, will be the most complete collection ever assembled. In addition to our own main exhibit, which was shown at San Francisco, scores of manuscripts, portraits, and relics from private collections have been offered for the Chicago exhibit, which Mrs. Tansu is adding so generously.

Lincoln's life exemplifies in the most wonderful manner the opportunities which the United States of America offers its children.

He was born to the poorest and lowliest of parents. He educated himself, as all who are really educated must do. But he had none of the wonderful aids that today are within the reach of the poorest child.

Writing Paper Scarce.
Books and even writing paper were so scarce as to be almost inaccessible to him. He was obliged to toil on the farm during the hours of daylight and his earliest studies were before the open fire or by the light of the tallow dip.

He had no rich or influential friends. Yet he reached the highest place in the world. His life shows in the clearest, strongest light what is possible to any American.

So the Illinois commission to the San Francisco exposition decided to place in its state building as its contribution to the history of Illinois and the nation a memorial room into which all people were invited to come and read the simple, impressive, and tragic story of the life of Abraham Lincoln, the greatest citizen of Illinois—the first American.

Franklin Heads Committee.
The memorial committee, of which Senator N. Elmo Franklin of Lexington was chairman, spared neither pains nor labor to make this exhibit complete, and yet to keep it so plain and simple that the school child or the new American, the immigrant from foreign lands, or the humblest of our people could read it understandingly.

The exhibit, which Mrs. Tansu has made possible for Chicago, was visited many times by travelers from Europe, had large numbers of Japanese and Chinese students inspected it. They came again and again, bringing friends to share the precious treasures and especially to call to their attention the lives of Lincoln, written in the Japanese language.

Our portraits of Lincoln are very fine. He is shown before 1830, before he grows a beard, and the other after his election, when he wore the beard.

Two Cases of Letters.
There are two cases of interesting letters in Mr. Lincoln's handwriting. Accompanying these cases are large portions of material illustrative of the period portrayed. Each portrait and each document is carefully and plainly labeled and the whole wonderful life story may be read and understood without the necessity of asking a question.

The great Lincoln collectors of the country took an interest in the San Francisco exhibit, as they are now doing in the proposed Chicago exhibit, and are giving generous aid and counsel.

Robert T. Lincoln, the only living child of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, has loaned us some rare documents.

Judd Stewart of New York City, the great Lincoln collector, aided in the work and personally inspected the exhibit at the exposition.

Charles L. McLellan of Champlain, N.

SHELL WED EXPLORER

Ceremony on Jan. 13 Will Link
Chicago and the Arctic.



MISS ANN MEANEY

Miss Ann Meaney, who is to become the wife of Ernest De Koven Leffingwell, Arctic explorer, on Jan. 13, at St. Luke's Episcopal church, Evanston, is the daughter of Mrs. Joseph C. Meaney of 1232 Sherwin avenue, Rogers Park. Friends of the couple have known of their engagement for some time. The fact became known following the return of Mr. Leffingwell from one of his northern expeditions. Mr. Leffingwell has been a warrior as well as an explorer, having served a gun on the battleship Oregon in the bombardment of Santiago, Cuba. He also won his spurs as an athlete in his 'various days at Northwestern.

T., owner of another fine collection, assisted in every possible way, as did Miss Helen Nicolay of Washington, D. C., daughter of the late John O. Nicolay, secretary and biographer of Lincoln.

The family of the late Secretary of State John Hay permitted the use of documents which it owns.

Great assistance was received from Frederick H. Moeve of New York, whose collection of Lincoln and civil war portraits is second to none.

The Library of Congress and the Chicago Historical society contributed generously. Miss Ida M. Tarbell made most helpful suggestions.

John H. Little of Rushville, Ill., allowed the use of many of his rarest collections. Frank G. Logan, Charles F. Gunther, and others have given us great aid.

It would be quite impossible to give the names of all the individuals who assisted in the work, but those men and women who have made the name and fame of Abraham Lincoln the altar on which they offer their best labor and enthusiastic devotion assisted freely and generously.

From the schools of San Francisco and neighboring cities and towns of the coast states the pupils poured into the Lincoln memorial room. Mrs. Tansu, the G. A. R., and the Illinois commission now offer to the children and other citizens of Chicago and Illinois the same wonderful opportunity.

WOMAN IS COUNTY AUDITOR.
Chosen in St. Clair Over Eight
Male Opponents by Board
of Supervisors.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 9.—Miss Geneva Moser, 21 years old, yesterday defeated eight male candidates for the office of auditor of St. Clair county. She was appointed by the board of supervisors after receiving twenty-eight votes, seven more than Harry Schneider, her nearest opponent. Miss Moser for years assisted her father as auditor.

BRIDEWELL BOYS TO RAISE FOWLS

Psychopathic Head Lays
Out New Work for Sub-
normal Juveniles.

LABOR ON FARM, TOO.

In the spring the scope of the work with the feeble minded boys in the Bridewell is to be enlarged. Samuel C. Kohn, director of the psychopathic bureau of the man's department of the institution, has presented his plans to Supt. John L. Whitman and they have been adopted.

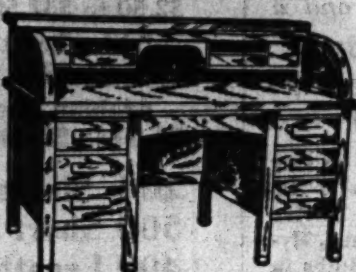
As soon as possible the subnormal boys are going to enter the chicken business. The necessity of raising chickens to feed inmates of the institution has often been felt, and the labor of the boys will be turned to coops and hatcheries and brood-ers.

Boys to Do Farming.
Also, the boys will be put to farming. They will be turned into the fields to do everything from plowing to crating after the harvesting. The ground just west of the buildings is to be put to this use.

The remarkable dexterity which the boys have developed in the raffia work in the school which we have maintained for some time has surprised me," said Mr. Kohn. "It led me to believe that the manual labor of these boys can be turned into even better account."

Can Capitalize Work.
"Chicken raising is rather a simple thing. I am going to begin the work early in the spring. When the boys have learned the special phases of this work they will then, with the work on the farm, be equipped for institutional work. The work of these boys can be capitalized as can that of all subnormals."

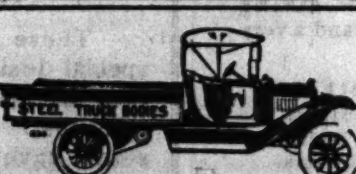
Globe-Wernicke DESKS



Largest Stock in
the City

Desks in all styles, sizes
and finishes for every require-
ment. Roll top desks, \$25 up;
flat top desks, \$14.50 up; typewriter
desks, \$16.50 up. We are the
world's largest makers of office
supplies and equipment.

Chairs, Tables, Files, Sectional Bookcases
The Globe-Wernicke Co.
11 and 15 North Wabash
Just North of Madison
Phone Randolph 5725



METAL DELIVERY BODIES
Made to order. Ready to bolt to chassis. Highly
finished in color. Delivered to your door. Write
today. Currier in stock—quick shipment. Write
today. Also Metal Garages \$125
up. Write today.

COLUMBIAN STEEL TANK COMPANY,
1404 West 12th Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Which Photo- Play Today?

Which one of the good Motion Picture plays are you going to see today? Which one of the great Stars is going to entertain you this afternoon or evening? Will it be Crane Wilbur or Douglas Fairbanks, Blanche Sweet or Mary Fuller, Francis Bushman or Mary Pickford, or one of the score of other stars playing in Chicago?

You can take your choice, suit your own tastes, for the assortment is extremely varied and complete. The greatest motion picture talent in the world is here to choose from—at theaters in your own neighborhood and in the loop—all arranged in handy reference form in

The Tribune's Motion Picture Directory

on another page of this paper. People of taste and ideas, with likes and dislikes, no longer wander down the street and take their entertainment from the first movie show they see. They want to know BEFOREHAND who the leading player is and what the play. They want a first class entertainment every time they go.

So they read the Photoplay offerings in The Tribune every day, and from them pick the plays and stars they want to see the most. For in this way they are sure of seeing the best productions of the motion picture world and the greatest dramatic talent, with no more trouble and at no more expense than if they went to shows that did not interest them.

Get the habit of consulting The Tribune's Motion Picture Directory every day and SEE THE BEST THERE IS.

The Chicago Tribune.

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

The Tribune Prints More Than Twice as Much Motion Picture Advertising as Any Other Chicago Paper

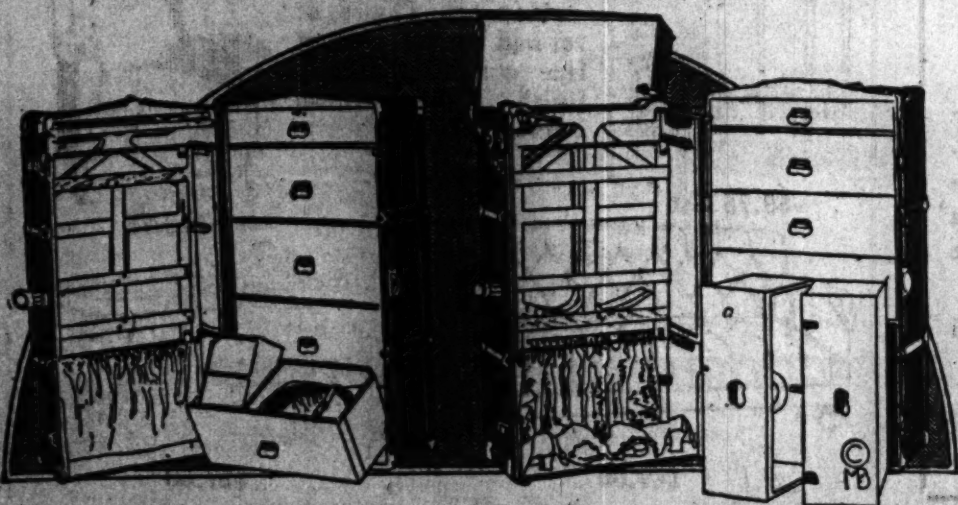
MANDEL BROTHERS' 89th SEMI-ANNUAL DRESS GOODS REM-
NANT SALE in progress—and true to its wonderful fame.

Mandel Brothers

Luggage shop, sixth floor.

Clearing 150 wardrobe trunks

—best trunks made—reduced 25% to 40%



All our reserve stock and floor samples reduced

—excellent opportunity for winter tourists

\$30 trunks, \$20 \$25 trunks, \$18

\$65 trunks reduced to \$45 \$42 trunks reduced to \$30

\$50 trunks reduced to \$35 \$35 trunks reduced to \$25

All these trunks are of sterling quality, and every one spick and span. Included are small, medium and full sized wardrobe trunks, with open or closed tops—styles for men and women.

Sixth floor.

MOOSE PLAN
PARALLEL G
CONVENTION

Will Indorse Repub
litan Ticket, if S
tory; if Not Will

How is the "trade" pro
posed to have mapped for the
national committee meet-
ing?

Call a national conven-
tion on the same date the
convention—June 7.

Agree on a plan to see
the convention and com-
mittee from day to day.
Republicans name a com-
mittee to the Moore, a
committee to George W. Perkins
him, but if a "reactionary"
to nominate a separate
national ticket.

There is a paragraph in
the "trade" which con-
templated a possible
contingency. Several Moore
this is not an impossible
venture them to be on the
any emergency which may
happen for a break.

Moore's Not On
Mr. Roosevelt will not
attend a meeting. So far as
known he will not send a
delegate to the assembled Mo-
reover, however, may
about the person of Mr.
and here this morning,
and away in his grip, as
the "keynote" at a ban-
quet will give the commit-
tee at the Blackstone hotel.

According to authority
which came with the ad-
vice last night, the so-called
G. O. P. has three candi-
dates of whom they will endorse
the Republican convention
get the old steam roller re-
set.

Candidates of Old
The candidates, the
will be told tomorrow, at
the West of New York
Charles Warren Fairbank
and.

James H. Mann of Illi-
whether the defeat of
posed new constitution,
eliminated him from the
cause tomorrow.

HONOR MEMORY OF

Thomas Kelley, a form-
the board of education, was
today at the McAllister
dedication to his memory
showing river industries.
made by Representative
D. Shoup. Mrs. John Mc-
board of education, David
speaker of the house of re-
Mrs. John McMahon, and
warning of the board of
Mrs. Perry, principal of the
Thomas Kelley, widow of
was present with her son.

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Incidents
from sickn

At the
lies in del
drug store
and ordina

SILK IS SILK IN TRADE, BUT NOT IN ALL THE ADS

Chicago Firm Among Those
Cited for Inquiry by the
Government.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Is it unfair competition to advertise and sell for silk something that is not technically silk at all?

That is a question which has been put up to the federal trade commission by the Silk Association of America in a petition to enjoin several companies in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Massachusetts from misbranding their goods.

May Keep Case Secret.
Following its policy of secrecy announced a short time ago by Chairman Davies, the commission is investigating this case "without publicity," and no formal complaint will be issued by it unless it discovers that the differences between the silk association and the manufacturers complained of cannot be adjusted privately.

It is asserted in the petition that the firms and corporations complained of manufacture textiles in which there is no proportion of silk but nevertheless use the word silk in their trademarks and in advertising their products for the purpose of misleading the public.

Firms Complained Of.
The petition is signed by Ramsey Pennington, secretary of the Silk Association of America, and the firms and corporations complained of are: A. Theodore Abbott & Co., Philadelphia; Charles Maxwell, Inc., New York; Golden Bros., New York; Kaplan & Goldblatt, New York; The Thread Mills company, located in several states; the Henry Myer Thread company, Chicago; the American Thread company, Fall River, Mass.; the Circle Silk company, Philadelphia; the Amherst Manufacturing company, Amherst, Mass.; the Western Thread company, Illinois, and the Kerr Thread company, Fall River, Mass.

The association says that it does not pretend to give the names of all the concerns that are misbranding their products by the use of the word silk.

OWNER ESTIMATES LOSS BY EVANSTON FIRE AT \$200,000

Entire Department Store and Most of Its Contents Practically Destroyed by Blast.

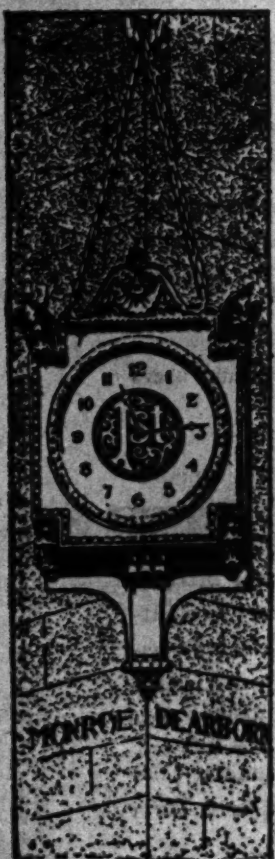
Mr. Rosenberg, head of the department store which bears his name in Evanston, estimates the damage in the fire early yesterday morning at \$200,000. The three-story brick building at the east end of the row at the corner of Davis street and Benson avenue, in the heart of the city, was virtually destroyed with its contents.

"We had just completed taking inventory Saturday," said Mr. Rosenberg, "and we had \$60,000 in stock in that east building alone. I believe that \$200,000 is a conservative estimate for the entire damage. It is all covered by insurance."

Chief Amos Hostetter of the Evanston fire department estimated the damage at \$75,000. Fire companies were sent from Chicago to aid in fighting the flames.

SAND ROOMER GOT EVEN.

Jacob Goldmann was arrested yesterday after he is said to have hurled bricks through rear windows in the home of Mrs. Katherine Lechowitz, 1120 Hickory street, where he is rooming. Mrs. Lechowitz told the police Goldmann returned home at 9 o'clock yesterday morning intoxicated and she refused to admit him because he had been drinking. Then, she said, he hurled the bricks.



First Trust and Savings Bank
allows interest from
January 1st on Savings
Deposited on or
before

January 13

James B. Forgan, President
Emile K. Bolot, Vice Pres.
First National Bank
Building
Dearborn and Monroe Streets

The handicrafts and arts of
many countries are gathered
in the displays of this Store.

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY

Visitors to Chicago are invited to
these fascinating exhibits to which
guides are gladly furnished.

Riding Habits of Tweeds and Crashes From the Women's Specialty Clothing Section —Sixth Floor.



That attribute so essential to the sportswoman's clothes—absolute correctness for time and occasion—makes these Habits of interest to every fastidious horsewoman.

Habits in Winter and Spring Weights

Brown or gray mixed Covert Habits—with double-breasted coats and suede-reinforced breeches, \$32.50, \$37.50
Scotch Tweed Habits, at \$35.00
Sand-Color Gabardine Habits, at \$35.00
Covert Cloth Habits, at \$42.50

For Southern Wear—

Linen Crash Habits, \$15.00

Palm Beach Cloth Habits, \$18.50

Khaki Riding and Camping Suits—\$12.00 and \$12.50

Suitable also for mountain climbing and general outing wear. These have Norfolk coats with Divided or Shell Skirts. Women's and misses' sizes are offered. Also separate Khaki Knickerbockers, Divided and Shell Skirts. Separate Knickerbockers and Skirts of suede leather for skating and ice-boating.

Sixth Floor, South Room.



Furs Reduced

The January Clearance Brings
Unusual Values—Coats—Muffs—
Scarfs—Every Variety Included.

Every article in stock is appreciably reduced with the exception of special purchases recently made, which add much to the interest of this event.

When one bears in mind the desirability of our Furs—their correct style and dependable qualities—it will be appreciated that now is the time to choose. Included are:

FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS, MUFFS, SCARFS, NOVELTY SETS, CHILDREN'S FUR SETS.

Much of this stock was purchased before the advance in Fur prices, so that reductions on our present prices mean exceptional savings.

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue.

**The Store for Men Offers
Men's Fur and Fur-lined Coats
at Substantial Savings.**



The Women's Coat Section Continues Its Great January Sale of

**Newly Purchased Winter Weight
Coats at \$18.75 to \$37.50**

This sale has interested great numbers of women all week—for at no other time are such handsome Coats offered at such substantial savings. Fabrics, linings, trimmings are rich and workmanship carefully executed. Sale prices represent in some cases less than usual wholesale cost.

Reduced

Wraps for Street, Motor,
Afternoon and Evening
Wear.

Reductions are in effect on
all incomplete lines. Prices
are as low as \$12.50.

New Coats

For Dress and Sport Wear in
Most Interesting
Displays.

The Angora and wool jersey
models for country club or out-
ing wear are notable.

Sixth Floor, North Room, State Street.

A Once-a-Year Opportunity—This Clearance Spangled Tunics and Flouncings

\$10.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$27.50, \$37.50, \$47.50

Every Spangled Tunic and Dress Pattern has been re-priced at a great saving for immediate clearance. The season's novelties—all-over mat gold, dull silver, iridescent, sphinx, jet, emerald and ruby colorings—in cursive or spangle covered nets are offered.

So little dress-making is required with these, that many women will count this a rare opportunity to add evening gowns to their wardrobes at little cost. These reduced prices represent surprising savings.

45-inch Spangled Flouncings Reduced:

Remnants of exquisite beauty are thus obtainable at little cost. An opportunity for enhancing the beauty of last season's gowns. Two-and-one-half yard lengths, \$9.50. Three yard lengths: \$15.00, \$19.50, \$27.50.

Second Floor, South Room.

Unusual Values for This Second Week of the January Blouse Sale



The January Sale
the past week has ex-
celled all past events,
and the hundreds of
new styles shown
should interest all who
visit this Section.

**Two New
Models
at \$10**

Hand-Embroidered and Drawn Work Distinguish a Crepe Chiffon Blouse.

This, sketched at the right, has back and front yoke and front elaborately embroidered with a charming flower design. Rows of hemstitching add to its dainty air.

Lace and Washable Satin Combine to Make a Distinctive Blouse.

This style—with graceful, deep reverse and collar, satin-piped—is shown at the left in the above sketch. The underbodice is of chiffon and washable satin. Novelty gift buttons add an interesting touch.

**Thousands of Blouses in This January Sale
In the New Fabrics and Colors at
\$5.00, \$6.75 and \$8.00**

Sixth Floor, Middle Room, State Street.

New Tub Silks Priced Specially at 85c

Tub Silks for blouses and frocks are promised a great popularity—yet a particularly advantageous purchase enables us to offer them at this special price.

Seventy-five color combinations add interest to this purchase—among which are the

Smart color-striped white Silks

Color or white-striped Pongee Tinted Silks

The savings are so marked that prompt choice is worth while.

Second Floor, South Room.

Women Will Be Interested in This Striking New Suit at \$57.50

Representative of the many smart models this Section is displaying comes the Suit sketched. It exploits a short jacket—with gay vestee—and is made of handsome checked or plain woolen in white, navy and black. The collar is inlaid and the cuffs faced with black gros-grain silk.

Many other models, leather and braid trimmed in the newest of fashions.

Sixth Floor, South Room



In the January Sale of Lingerie Silk Underwear Specials

**Crepe de chine Night-
dresses—\$3.65**

Vand round neck styles,
trimmed with hemstitch-
ing and ribbon bows. Un-
usual quality.

**Washable Satin Night-
dresses, \$5.95, \$8.95**

Finished with picot
edges and hemstitching at
\$5.95. The model illus-
trated at the left is priced
at \$8.95.

**China Silk Waist
Slips, \$1.95**

To wear under the
sheer chiffon blouses
these dainty slips edged
at long sleeves and at neck
with lace, are proving very popular. In white or flesh pink.

French Nightdresses at \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.95

French Chemises at \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.95

Fifth Floor—South Room.

Women's New Charming Afternoon Frocks



Daily the Women's Costume Section receives additional models—Frocks for the California and Southern Tourist—and for the woman whose social duties at home demand a smart wardrobe.

Today We Illustrate Two New Models:

At \$45.00—The Frock of crepe chiffon sketched at the left, with embroidered silk tulle sleeves, vestee and underbodice. Rows of ribbon velvet applied at tunic, girdle and sleeves add a quaint air.

At \$37.50—The accordion-plaited crepe chiffon and crepe meteor Frock at the right—its collar, cuffs, girdle and two cord-edged flouncings of the heavier silk.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

Plain and Fancy Colored Cotton Ratine Suitings Special—25c a Yard

Women planning their Summer Outing Suits and Skirts will want to take advantage of this offer. Ratine serves ideally for these purposes, possessing a desirable suppleness with the necessary weight.

When one sees the quality, this special pricing will be the more appreciated. Prompt shopping is advisable.

Second Floor, Middle Room, State Street.

From The Store for Men

Women will appreciate these qualities and savings.

**Men's Neckwear Greatly Reduced
\$1.00 and \$1.50**

Hundreds of smart Cravats have been reduced to these low prices. Handsome colorings and effective patterns. Also all of our finest neckwear reduced to \$2.00.

Men's Shirts and Pajamas at \$1.35

Patterns and fabrics that are sure to please many masculine preferences. Other excellent values in Shirts up to \$4.25. Pajamas up to \$5.85. Night Shirts, \$5c and \$1.15.

First Floor.

SEC
GENERAL
MARKET

POLICE S
DANC
LIQUOR

Capt. Collins
Places to
Drink

JUDGE UHLIR

Police last night

on downtown hotel
clubs which have
1 o'clock.
Capt. Morgan
men make a for
to report on con-
"During the we
"I served notice of
while we had no of
the liquor sales af-
to stop. That over
silk."

The captain
with Chief Healy
last, but denied the
thrill of the move
to do with it.

Judge Uhlir
the Fox Trot club
and planned to sub-
an explanation of
late hour.

Aroused up
Capt. Collins was
explaining in
City Herald in
has full in-
"See you" club
In First precinct
served to be an
to permit the open-
1 o'clock. Ju-
Collins whether
strutted in the
hall. The jurist
proceed as the
order holding each
responsible for his
in full force and
Jude Uhlir
growing numb-
court under circum-
garden as pointing
as contributing
girl involved.

The most rec-
of Ruth Crist, who
home in Kansas
early morning in
Linwood in
shook the ju-
Blame
"The condi-
get after the la-
ing duplicated
ing to my infor-
said. "No one of
which are held in
he has the pass-
proprietor.

"I put Hansa
that such place
has reported to
taken no action.
talk to Capt. Col-
"Although the
no drinks are se-
have information
is no warrant in
the evidence of
this point alone
bring about the

Surprise
Capt. Collins
have inside infor-
rest in his asser-
"I have had
in the hotel club
take advantage
don't know of
shown them."

Incidentally,
that the Linwood
the fate of the Bo-
future. The Lin-
the Edgewood
owned by the
and is said to be
of the patronage
club.

Protest
Mr. Moir, prop-
said the Crist
when she tried to
"I am surpris-
should accept the
without giving us
Mr. Moir said.
ing the Morrison
later."

WOMAN AND
ARRESTED

Police Confes-
verware The
Been Stolen

A woman and
committing a
the south side was
an apartment at
Property identifi-
ma, whose home
was found in
Other property,
ing several hun-
jewelry and silver
police.

Those arrested
Whooz, Harry
and his wife, M-
Bogdan was
gave the Police
evasive answers to
piccol, and the re-
solved.

Conventions
Annual furniture
Atlanta Traveling
Mellon...

MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1916.

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* * * 17

POLICE SHUT OFF DANCING CLUB LIQUOR AT 1 A.M.

Capt. Collins Orders All Loop
Places to Observe the
Drink Law.

JUDGE UHLIR ON WARPATH.

Police last night began putting a quietus on downtown hotel dancing and drinking clubs which have been selling liquor after 1 o'clock.

Capt. Collins had plain clothes men make a tour of all the dance clubs to report on conditions prevailing.

"During the week," Capt. Collins said, "I served notice on the dance clubs that while we had no objection to the dancing, the liquor sales after 1 o'clock would have to stop. That order applies to all places alike."

The captain admitted he had conferred with Chief Healey before issuing the order, but denied that the attitude of Judge Uhlir of the Morris court had anything to do with it.

Judge Uhlir last Saturday castigated the Fox Trot club at the Hotel Morrison and planned to summon Capt. Collins for an explanation of the freedom allowed at his hours.

Argued by Case of Girl.
Capt. Collins will be asked to give an explanation in answer to the charge of City Morale Inspector Hanna that the police have full information in regard to the "hot" clubs.

In fact, police circles it is reported to be an "administration policy" to permit the operation of the clubs after 1 o'clock. Judge Uhlir will ask Capt. Collins whether he has received any information in this matter from the city hall. The judge, however, intends to press the theory that Chief Healey's own holding each commanding officer responsible for his own district is still in force and effect.

Most recent instance was the case of Bull Creek, who ran away from her home in Evanston, O. Her story of why she was running fox trot parties at the Hotel Morrison hotel property caused the judge.

Illness Other Clubs.
The conditions that decided me to get out of the late Boosters' club are being duplicated in other clubs, according to my information," Judge Uhlir said. "No one can get into these clubs without a password. That is why I wish to talk to Capt. Collins."

Although the managers contend that the clubs are served after 1 o'clock, I have information to the contrary. There is no violation of law in permitting the sale of liquor to the patrons of the clubs, but the police are not to be satisfied with the closing of the clubs."

Surprise to Collins.
Capt. Collins said Judge Uhlir "must have inside information" if he was correct in his assertions.

"I have had no reports of immorality in the hotel clubs. Of course, they may take advantage of their position, but I don't know of any leniency having been shown them."

AMUSEMENT FOR THE SOPHISTICATED

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

'A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS.'
A Comedy by Cyril Harcourt, played at the Princess Theatre, Chicago, Jan. 9, 1916, with the characters cast thus:

Lady Gowrie.....Miss Helen Hemminger
Mrs. Larkins.....Miss Lila Campbell
Angela.....Miss Lila Campbell
Capt. Larkins.....Mr. Charles Green
Sam Thompson.....Sam Thompson
John Brown.....John Brown
Helen Brown.....Helen Brown
Arthur Brown.....Arthur Brown
Molly Thompson.....Molly Thompson
Wilson.....Wilson
A. Brown.....A. Brown

For a moment, I may beg the indulgence of those of my readers who are dull, common, prim, and without a sense of humor. I should like to whisper a word to those others of my readers who are bright, humorous, sensible, clean, and capable of looking at a playman without a blush.

Being a rule a cautious and a polite writer, seeking sedulously to soothe all the millions who peruse this journal, I ask for forbearance from those of my clientele who wear goggles, a tall hat with a short coat, which thinks that laughter is unbecoming, that a kiss is unbecoming, and that a word is unbecoming.

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MISS GLADYS KNORR
WHITE PHOTO

An English country house party a spirited divorcee appeared unexpectedly during a rehearsal of an amateur performance of "A Pair of Silk Stockings."

One of the unique points of Maguire's confession was that James Scaries, whom he implicated, was one of the thirty or forty employees who stood, hands up, in the hall under the menace of one robber's revolver while the second snatched the cash box from Miss Nellie Tobin, the cashier.

Turned Robber on Birthday.
Maguire said he turned robber on his 21st birthday, and he expected with the 1915, his share of the loot, to furnish a flat for his bride and to set himself up as a business man. He intended, he declared, to start an automobile delivery service.

Implicates Four Others.
Maguire, after being brought back by Lieut. Larkin, told the details of the robbery to Chief of Detectives Nicholas Hunt. He said five men were concerned in it. These were:

Paul Fox, who held the crowd of employees at St. Luke's covered with his machine gun.
Sidney Maguire, who stole the cash box.
Charles Scaries, a former employee of the hospital, who planned the job.
Ralph Bellman, driver of the taxi, who got the cash box to the car.

Larkin Recovers \$700.
Maguire was arrested by Lieut. Larkin in Chatham Saturday afternoon. He returned to Chicago a prisoner at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Larkin recovered \$700 of the stolen funds.

Fox Separated from Wife in Detroit.
Fox separated from his wife in Detroit. He is known to have taken the Wolverine special over the Michigan Central for New York at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and to have occupied berth No. 10. His arrest in the metropolis is expected at any time.

Time which put the police on the trail of the robbers came in some mysterious way from a woman. Who she is has not been disclosed. Fox is known to have written a letter from his cell to his wife in Chicago. The girl is said to be a Mexican or a half-breed Indian. Whether she betrayed him is not known.

Detained by a Woman.
What motive prompted the unidentified woman to give information to the police is another secret of the department. But this much is certain. Maguire and Fox were betrayed by a woman.

MAGUIRE HOPED TO WED ON LOOT FROM ST. LUKE'S

Bares Raid Plot and Plan to
Furnish Bridal Flat on
Share of Holdup.

BETRAYED THROUGH WOMAN.

BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.
Lieut. James V. Larkin of detective headquarters was told of a robbery that was on the verge of being consummated at St. Luke's hospital, in Chatham, Ontario.

In the briefest of terms the crime the young bandit made to his captor he said that on the proceeds of the robbery he proposed to lead to the altar Miss Margaret Jones of 1821 South Michigan avenue.

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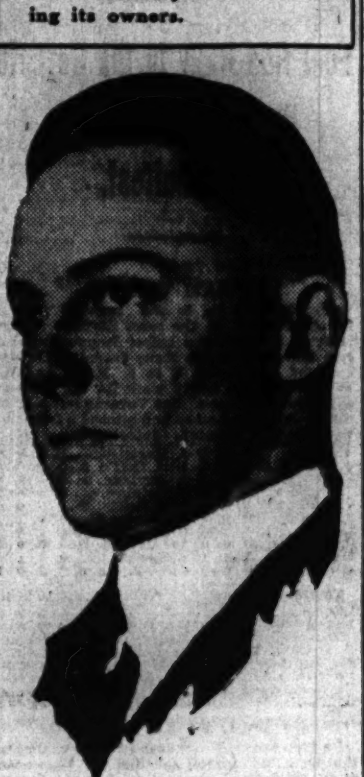
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He Decks Himself Out.
Maguire bought a ring in Detroit for \$15, a watch for \$25, a diamond stick pin for \$10, a suit of clothes, and an overcoat. When he was taken to the police headquarters in Chicago yesterday he looked smartly garbed in his brown suit, fedora hat, and dark bow tie.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT DONS
MITTS TO OUTDO HIS DAD.
Barton, Mass., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Archie Roosevelt wants to prove a chip of the old block and hopes to establish as good a record as a boxer if not better than did his father when the colonel was an undergraduate at Harvard.

CELL, NOT ALTAR.

Instead of furnishing an apartment for his fiancée, Sidney Maguire's share of the St. Luke's robbery loot is awaiting its owners.



SYDNEY MAC GUIRE

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Divide Loot in Four Shares.
"Fox and I went to my house at East Twelfth street. There we split the money into four shares. Fox and I took 500 each. Charles Scaries, who met us at the house, took \$1,200. This was two shares—one for Charles and the other for Jimmy Scaries."

Retreat to Frenches.
At the head of the Emeralds the youthful McKee fought hard and well, and when pressed hard dropped back to his retreat, a dump at Forty-eighth street near Wallace street, where trenches had been dug, as in real warfare.

Real Rifles Used.
Lieut. McKee said he believed real rifles had been used, as he found empty 22 caliber cartridge shells.

Eastland Small Disaster
COMPARED WITH PHTHISIS.
Dr. Robertson Says Tuberculosis Takes Five Times as Many Each Year as Captured Boot Loot.

Chicago suffers, five Eastland disasters a year in its loss of life from tuberculosis. Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson said in making public a report on the small pox epidemic in this city.

CLOTHING DESIGNER PAUL HITS MARITAL BUMPS AGAIN.
Second Wife Says He Failed to Provide for Her and Asks for Divorce.

William A. Paulin, a former clothing designer of Chicago, is in domestic hot water again. Mrs. Hazel Paulin, his second wife, has entered suit for divorce at Portmouth, O. The first Mrs. Paulin sued for divorce several years ago.

MAYOR FINDS LOST FATHER.
New York City Executive Heads 13-Year Old Orphan's Plea and Locates Missing Parent.

Minnie Kleinman has an idea that Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York is a pretty good sort of fellow. Mrs. Kleinman was a child of orphanage since she was a year old, and now at 13 she has found her father through the efforts of Mayor Mitchel.

BOYS WAGE AIR RIFLE WAR FOR SKATING POND

Rival Gangs Use Buckshot and
Stones in Bitter Three
Days' Fighting.

ONE HAS EYE WOUND.

Realistic warfare has been waged in the stockyards district the last three days by two gangs of boys over the possession and use of a small skating pond at West Forty-ninth and Wallace streets. Air guns, rocks, and other weapons have been used in several battles.

"Fiftieths" Their Rivals.
The main battle field, which surrounds the skating pond, is about two blocks square and it is there that the "Fiftieths" held sway, and when the Emeralds wanted to skate they had to fight for the pond, and it was real fighting.

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BRIDEGROOM AT 76 YEARS.
Former Kane County Sheriff Takes 55-Year-Old Bride, Wed- ding a Surprise.

GATES WERE UP

Woman Ancestor Killed by "L" Train at Crossing, and Whose Body Was Found by Son.



MRS. MYRON C. VAN LOON

Woman Ancestor Killed by "L" Train at Crossing, and Whose Body Was Found by Son.

Old Father Time swung his unwitting scythe yesterday and cut the hope that sprang in the breast of Miss Delphia Lambden. Today she was to have gone to the bedside of her lifelong chum, Miss Helen Hemminger, to sacrifice her blood in a transfusion operation. Yesterday Helen died—too soon.

Broken in Health.
Last week Miss Hemminger, now 17 years old, met her chum after the long separation. She had come home from an eastern school, but broken in health, suffering from a violent anemia. After a few days she was taken to the German-American hospital. She had been attended by Dr. Jacob Frank, and Miss Lambden's father, Dr. Frank Lambden, was called into consultation.

Lets Daughter Prepare.
Dr. Lambden made a blood analysis of his daughter and decided she could accept the strain of the operation, being of a robust physique. The operation was set down for today, and the two girls were confident of the outcome.

HASN'T EATEN IN 23 DAYS;
SENATE CLERK 'FEELS FINE.'
Only a Glass of Hot Water Every Morning for One Month His Cure for Indigestion.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Not on account of a bet nor until women get the vote, but in the hope of curing himself of chronic indigestion, J. Ray Adams, clerk of the senate committee on woman suffrage, is undergoing a fast of thirty days which will come to an end next Sunday morning.

TREASURE TRUNK IS LOST
Chest Containing Fortune in Jewelry Goes Astray While Being Shipped.

A trunk belonging to Capt. W. E. Cronan, a United States naval officer, said to have contained jewelry valued anywhere from \$4,000 to \$5,000, is said to have gone astray somewhere between Overbrook, Pa., and San Francisco. It is supposed to have passed through Chicago via the Wells-Fargo Express company. It was reported to the police, but the "mystery" remains.

HOSTLER KILLED BY HORSE.
Man Found Crushed to Death in Stall—Had Gone to Feed "Killer."

The body of Joseph Keating, a hostler who lived at 348 Wendell street and worked in the Fair stables, at 7024 South Wabash avenue, was found last night, crushed and broken, in the stall of one of the horses. Suspense at the barns being, so these men can appear on their jobs in prescient condition.

MOTHER IN AUTO KILLED BY TRAIN BEARING HER SON

Gates Out of Order, "L" Car
Wrecks Auto Carrying Mrs.
Myron C. Van Loon.

FINDS HER LIFELESS BODY.

"See you later, mother."
John C. Van Loon waved a good-bye to his mother and entered the terminal station of the Northwestern elevated at Kimball and Lawrence avenues. His mother, Mrs. Myron C. Van Loon of 2547 Anselme street, was going to call on some friends. She was riding in a automobile driven by Frank Vanderlinde of 116 West One Hundred and Twelfth place, a city detective.

A few minutes later, the train on which the son was riding struck an automobile at the Albany avenue grade crossing of the elevated. The automobile was thrown thirty feet from the automobile. The figure of a woman. The boy turned the figure over and looked at the face. It was his mother. She was dead. Vanderlinde escaped with minor injuries.

Gates Out of Order.
The crossing gates guarding the tracks at Albany avenue were out of order at the time the automobile in which Vanderlinde and Mrs. Van Loon were riding was struck by the city bound elevated train. The gates were not down, but John P. Nelson, gateman, declared he was standing in the middle of the crossing and signalled the approaching automobile not to proceed. Vanderlinde asserted after the accident that the gateman was not there to warn him and that, as the gates were up, he thought there was no danger.

Son Tells of Accident.
"Mother and I left the house with Mr. Vanderlinde about twenty minutes after 2 o'clock," young Van Loon declared. "They were going to call on some friends, and I was going downtown. They dropped me off at the L terminal to take a train, and then went on. I took the train."

"We had left the Kedzie avenue station and were crossing Albany avenue when the train stopped suddenly—should say within two car lengths. The conductor and I ran to the rear of the last car and saw an automobile lying beside the tracks. We jumped from the car and ran to the machine."

Tell Him She's Dead.
"Two doctors had come up. They told me she had a fracture at the base of the skull and was dead. Father-in-law in the neighborhood told me the train had been out of order for two days. A handle was gone from one of the gates at the time of the accident, but a little later it was back in place. That is all I know."

Her Daughter Prostrated.
Mrs. Harry J. Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Van Loon, was prostrated when told that her mother had been killed. Mrs. Taylor and her husband occupy the apartment just beneath Mrs. Van Loon's. Mrs. Van Loon also has a brother, R. Charles of 618 West street. Her father, Charles Smith lives at the same address.

WANTS 350 JOBS AT ONCE
FOR MEN "BEATING BACK."
Benjamin J. Rosenthal of Commission for Unemployed Says Men and Boys May Be Useful.

Three hundred and fifty jobs are wanted for men who are "beating back." From the municipal lodging house Benjamin J. Rosenthal of the commission for the unemployed has salvaged 350 men who are eager to get on the credit side of the economic ledger.

"They have been carefully examined and are good sound timber for useful citizenship," said Mr. Rosenthal yesterday. "Call them up. We've got an opening for one or more. Among our 350 are at least twenty-five boys who have not reached their twentieth year and who left their homes to 'make good.' This committee is prepared to furnish clothing, so these men can appear on their jobs in prescient condition."

"I believe 90 per cent of them can be restored to good useful work. The committee does not wish to make Chicago the object of a job-trail from other cities, however, and will not consider any applicant who has not been in the city for at least thirty days."

A black and white line drawing of a woman in a dramatic, early 20th-century fashion. She wears a long, flowing dress with a high collar, a wide belt, and a full skirt. Her hair is styled in an elaborate updo with a large bow. She is holding a long, thin object, possibly a parasol or a long glove, in her right hand. The drawing is signed 'J. G. 1914' in the bottom right corner.

Antoinette Donnelly

Reads the Jokes.
Always looking for the bright side and reading everything funny that comes under my eyes, even in my busiest moments, has kept me young. The first thing my



husband and I look at is the jokes, daily and Sunday, and when I have any inclination to feel blue I try to remember some

page of the paper Elizabeth remarked:
"We knew about it before it was adver-
tised."

VICTORIA
THE LAW OF THE LAND
NEXT WEEK—MR. HILL AND I.

Restaurant Royale
Public Dancing 6:30-8:30 and 11 P. M. to 1 A. M.

HIS MAJESTY Bunker Bear

TODAY FLONZALEY
AT 8:00 **QUARTET**
TICKETS \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c and 50c

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

J. A. LANGE
Control 877-666

POTTS LAYS OUT PROGRESS FOR INSURANCE MEN

Illinois Superintendent Lays
Work of Agents for Bene-
fit of the Public.

BY C. M. CARTWRIGHT.

At the January meeting of the Chicago Life Underwriters' association, Superintendent of Insurance Rufus M. Potts paid a notable tribute to the life insurance agents. He said that the public needs the agent as much as the agent needs the public, but only when the agent serves the public best.

He said that the life insurance agent performs a number of notable functions of great value to the public. He teaches the fundamentals of insurance; he acts as the part of the doctor in selecting acceptable risks; he becomes the lawyer of the prospect in advising the kind of contract he should purchase; as a minister he is the emissary of family conservation.

Mr. Potts said the office of the life insurance agent is largely beyond the control of the state, and it is up to the life insurance companies to establish the code of ethics and see that it is observed.

Urges New Illinois Laws.
Superintendent Potts said that additional legislation regulating and standardizing life insurance agency work in Illinois is imperative. Among other recommendations, he urged a law preventing "bribe-taking" by agents, and a law requiring each agent to file a statement of his business with the state.

He said that the office of the life insurance agent is largely beyond the control of the state, and it is up to the life insurance companies to establish the code of ethics and see that it is observed.

Wants Rebates Presented.
Mr. Potts said that every company or agent participating or acquiescing in the practice of rebating should be vigorously prosecuted. He declared that the rebate is an insidious form of discrimination and gives the sharp bargainer an advantage over the honest and trusting smaller insurer.

He said an important feature in connection with life insurance is membership in the selling of the contract that will be of best service not only to the policyholder but to his beneficiary. He called attention to the fact that the beneficiaries are usually women who have limited financial experience. The market for life insurance is a most desolate through poor judgment in making investments, and he asserted that in 60 per cent of the cases the fruits of self-denial of policyholders are soon lost through the poor judgment of the beneficiaries.

Life Men Have Fair Year.
Early returns in the way of annual statements of life insurance companies show that last year was a fairly good year, although it was not a bumper year for life insurance. Up to September the life insurance agents complained rather severely of the conditions that confronted them. The bumper crops, however, helped the country agents.

On the other hand, the market for life insurance was not so large as last year. The financial conditions were not so favorable as last year, and the life insurance men were not so successful in their efforts to sell life insurance. The result was that the last three months of the year were less successful than the first nine months.

Kentucky Report Interesting.
The insurance department agents were much interested in the report of the Kentucky life insurance code commission that has been investigating life insurance since the last session of the Kentucky legislature. The commission has agreed to recommend a bill for profit sharing commission to local agents. This will be a definite commission on the average profit in the state. The latter point is a rather new one.

Chairman Henry P. Barry of the commission said that the proposed profit sharing commission plan would increase rather than decrease the aggregate commission received by agents, but it will do so only if the agents are willing to pay the largest commission to those who really earn them in so writing and taking care of their business as to reduce the fire waste.

Plan Develops Strong Front.
The plan of the commission is to propose in the bill that it will recommend to the legislature is to allow 15 per cent fire and 10 per cent contingent on the agency rate ratio. This is the first attempt at legislation to regulate compensation of fire agents.

The national board of life underwriters has endorsed a protest against the proposed bill on the ground that such legislation is an unwarranted exercise of legislative power as interfering with a matter which should be the subject of private contract as between insurance companies and their agents. The committee says that the plan is not a fair or proper one, and it intended into law the will would not operate in harmony to the various interests involved.

DUQUOIN BANK WILL PAY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BOND RANGE.

Bond	High	Low	Close
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4
11% U.S. 4-10-17	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 3/4

BAROMETER OF THE STOCK MARKET.

Diagram showing the daily changes during the last week in the average closing prices of twenty leading New York stocks, as published in "The Chicago Tribune".

Average for 1915: 110.00

1916: 110.00

1917: 110.00

1918: 110.00

1919: 110.00

1920: 110.00

1921: 110.00

1922: 110.00

1923: 110.00

1924: 110.00

1925: 110.00

1926: 110.00

1927: 110.00

1928: 110.00

1929: 110.00

1930: 110.00

1931: 110.00

1932: 110.00

1933: 110.00

1934: 110.00

1935: 110.00

1936: 110.00

1937: 110.00

1938: 110.00

1939: 110.00

1940: 110.00

1941: 110.00

1942: 110.00

1943: 110.00

1944: 110.00

1945: 110.00

1946: 110.00

1947: 110.00

1948: 110.00

1949: 110.00

1950: 110.00

1951: 110.00

1952: 110.00

1953: 110.00

1954: 110.00

1955: 110.00

1956: 110.00

1957: 110.00

1958: 110.00

1959: 110.00

1960: 110.00

1961: 110.00

1962: 110.00

1963: 110.00

1964: 110.00

1965: 110.00

1966: 110.00

1967: 110.00

1968: 110.00

1969: 110.00

1970: 110.00

1971: 110.00

1972: 110.00

1973: 110.00

1974: 110.00

1975: 110.00

NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
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Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4

SHOW LENIENCY ON TRUST ACT

Attorney General Says Unwitting Violators Will Get Another Chance.

DET. STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—(Special.)

As a result of negotiations which have been carried on for several months between the federal trade commission and the chamber of commerce of the United States and the department of justice, Attorney General Gregory tonight announced that the department will show leniency to unwitting violators of the Sherman and Clayton trust laws.

According to Mr. Gregory, hereafter when persons enter into transactions in good faith, believing that the Sherman act will not necessarily be enforced, they will not be prosecuted.

They will, on the other hand, be given an opportunity to rectify their methods in conformity with the law without legal proceedings, unless they desire the department to start a civil suit for the purpose of obtaining a consent decree, which would act as a bar to future prosecution on the part of the department.

Clear Up Doubts on Law.

As to the question of the Sherman act, it is uncertain the attorney general stated that such doubt as there is will be greatly reduced by decisions in the shipping pool case, the anthracite coal case, and the United Shoe Machinery case, which are now pending in the Supreme court.

With respect to the measures taken by the department to guard against prosecutions for which there is no just ground, the attorney general stated that no proceeding is now pending under the Sherman act, and that the department is most painstaking and exhaustive investigation of the facts which it is possible to make.

As a part of this inquiry the person or corporation against whom complaint is made, unless it has already declared its attitude, is given full opportunity to submit its defense before any action is taken.

Gregory Sets a Precedent.

Attorney General Gregory's statement is regarded as nothing short of remarkable by the members of the committee, in that it is the first time in the history of the government that the department of justice has stated in advance how it will treat certain classes of cases.

It is believed here that the federal trade commission will follow the lead of the department and inform business men when they make application to it whether or not they can do certain things without violating the law. Up to the present time the commission has declined to do this.

Will Co-ordinate Work.

It is not improbable that a working arrangement between the department and the commission will be completed along with the first term of the department and the interstate commerce commission with respect to violations of the commerce act. As a result of this arrangement the department rarely initiates proceedings without the recommendation or approval of the commission.

Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, chairman of the committee which discussed the trust situation with Mr. Gregory, said that the department's action was a precedent in the department.

Brother Struck by Auto.

Frank M. Rogers, a grain broker in the Board of Trade building, was knocked down by an automobile yesterday morning crossing the Midway viaduct near the Illinois Central railroad tracks. He was severely injured and is in the Holy Park hospital. Thomas Grady, 7200 Cottage avenue, driver of the automobile, said that Rogers ran across the street, directly in front of him.

Boy Is Shot by Playmate.

Abraham Hoffman, 14 years old, 500 Washington avenue, is recovering from a bullet wound in his right thigh.

Saturday afternoon he was playing with Harry Brinker, 15 years old, of 1225 North Ashland avenue. Young Brinker had a small rifle, and he playfully pointed it at the Hoffman boy. It was accidentally discharged.

The Brinker boy was arrested and later released on \$500 bond.

Churchgoer Is Stricken.

Mrs. Pauline Smith, 70 years old, was on her way to church yesterday when she was stricken ill at Fifty-eighth and South streets. She was taken to her home, 9112 South Western avenue, where she died shortly after from heart disease.

9 POUND BABY WITH 2 TEETH.

Found by a woman on Jan. 9, 1916, in a box on the street.

The baby was found by a woman on Jan. 9, 1916, in a box on the street.

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NEW YORK WEEKLY STOCK RANGE.

Stock	High	Low	Close
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4
Admiral	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 3/4

VICE WAVING IN NEW YORK: DUE TO HONEST POLICEMEN.

New York, Jan. 9.—Immorality and commercialized vice are being rapidly eradicated in New York City, according to a report made today of a recent survey by the bureau of social hygiene, of which John D. Rockefeller Jr. is chairman. The report is intended to supplement an investigation made in 1912.

The report states that on Nov. 1, 1915, only 28 disorderly places were found, compared with 4,600 such places in 1912.

"Data secured during this investigation show that the bureau of social hygiene, of which John D. Rockefeller Jr. is chairman, the report is intended to supplement an investigation made in 1912.

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Men - For Infants Wear
goods; representative new
acquaintance among good
country. EHEMAN, 124 S. 1st
St. Call after 4. 7th St. 191 N. 1st
St. - EXCEPTIONAL
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SALESMEN - EXPERIENCE
Automobile tire and

central states from
ago. Permanent
s. Replying, give
experience, and reference
dress J T 218, Tribune.

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TS-GLIDING CHAIR CASTING
100 sets; 18 sets free; movable
\$2 each sample
notice; strikers, 60c each

NO HAD A PROSPEROUS...
 Davis Agent. Join the...
 18. Postal puts you next. HAY...
 Displacement...
 ITS. SEE THE NEW CLAW...
 OFFERS... 600; sell...
 from Northern Big...
 BLUEBIRD CLOTHING...
 best money maker. Buy...
 Mrs. C. 608 S. Dearborn...
 Miscellaneous...
 AND WIFE - EKKERHORN...
 housework and cooking; best...

STRONG, YOUNG, TO GARS FOR SALE:
must be sober and reliable. Call
10 to 12 o'clock. 323 N. Main, Apt.
A. FAYON.

-IN OUR HELPING HAND, DURING RE-
suit on employee's behalf. Write to re-
Apply Hotel Del Prado, 518 N. Main.

SINGLE, STEADY, YOUNG, FINE
work and general work; hotel experience.
HOTEL DEL PRADO.

ROOMS FOR LUNCHEONS: 323
ref. required. Call after 10 o'clock.

MAN APPEARING AGAIN IN
24-157, W. M. HOLLAND
MAN WITH GOLD EYES, INQUIR
personally to read to young and old
Sundays; will pay \$50 cash for
in writing to 6. 271, Tribune.

Wanted with investment
NOT MANAGED TO TAKE CA
Kosher Shorthand Company's C
\$100 protected investment for 24-1
271; give references and photo
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Tribune.

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WITH INVESTMENT IN EXISTING
small manufacturing and other
businesses must be able to get orders and
mail orders. Address D-4141, Tribune.

ACTIVE WITH NEW INVEST-
ment opportunities in lumber and real business
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WEAVERS, MACHINISTS, AND TRADESMEN,
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KEEPERS, PACKERS, AND OFFICE MEN,
OFFICE BOYS.

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men	312-313	Flat Janitors
fishermen	312-313	Bookkeepers
series	312-313	Snappers
fishers	312-313	Shipping Clerks
men	312-314	Order Pickers
ers	320-320	Office Boys
men	320	
ers	310-313	Lamp Trimmers
ers	300-300	Factory Boys
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 BOYER AND SONS
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 Boys and young men
 to learn trades, inst. bus.
 help; engineer, 115; engineer,
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 30; grapher and Asst. Bookkeeper
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men \$25-40c Packers
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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 W. MILLS, INC., 1111
WILL EXCHANGE
 a farm for a house and
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SIXTH FLOOR REPUBLIC BUILDING

**January Sale
of Spring Suits**

**Tailored to
Your Measure**



EXTRA SKIRT FREE

of the Same Material as Your Suit, or Any Material You May Select

WE have just moved into elaborate new quarters on the sixth floor of the Republic Building, and open our spring season by making this remarkable offer—AN EXTRA SKIRT FREE WITH EVERY SUIT YOU ORDER. The extra skirt may be chosen of any material you select—the same material as your suit or a different material.

We make this 1916 introductory offer to those who are not acquainted with the supreme style and superior workmanship of the suits we tailor. We make it to all of our present customers who are already familiar with the "Unique" style of perfect tailoring. We present this offer, too, to keep our staff of skilled tailors intact and busy right now before the actual spring season opens. Quick delivery of orders is positively assured.

It is unnecessary to explain the wonderful economy in having two skirts for every suit. You actually get double life and wear out of every suit. Pleasant changes for different occasions are possible—and it does not cost a cent more—on the contrary, undoubtedly much less than what you are accustomed to paying for a suit with one skirt only.

Bring your own materials to us if you wish—we will make your suit very reasonably and with utmost care.

This is an unprecedented opportunity to purchase a charming suit, tailored to your measure, with an extra skirt FREE. You can get a splendidly tailored suit of beautiful materials, fitting perfectly and enhancing the natural beauty of your figure—provided you place your order, or reserve an order with a deposit, before January 31—for

= \$35 =

Including Extra Skirt

Styles Displayed on Life Size Models

ON account of our large establishment, our many satisfied customers and our purchases of immense stocks of woollens, we make a suit at \$35, tailored to your measure, which is an actual \$85 value in every respect. We use the newest fabrics from American and European mills and the very best trimmings. Our workmanship is unsurpassed and the styles are selected from the foremost designers of this country and Europe.

The fashionable trend in fabrics and colors this season is fully exemplified here. Among our almost unlimited variety of materials you will find beautiful whipcords, gabardines, poplins, soft twills, checks and serges. The more popular colors include the rich shades, such as concord, dregs of wine, hunter's green, Havana brown, grays, beige, biscuit and chambray tones.

This offer is good only during January. Orders and deposits received up to the 31st will reserve a suit for you with the extra skirt free until any time that you are ready to make your selection. Mail orders and mail deposits will receive our careful attention.

In our beautiful daylight display rooms we offer you the unique opportunity of making your selections from life-size models, showing you just how your suit will look on you when finished.

At \$40 and \$45 we make a stunning suit of finest FOREIGN materials which is an actual \$80 value.

The Largest, Most Beautiful, Best Equipped Ladies' Tailoring Establishment in America

This Paper Circulation—500,000 Over 300,000

VOLUME

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DYING P
BEGS BR
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John F. Sm
Ruin Cens
from C

NEEDS FOOD

"This is the cruellest
can get food into Poland
hundreds of thousands
"Already one-third
been wiped out of
no babies in Poland
of age. Between 2
people have died of
poison since the
Can the world stand
tion be exterminated
John F. Smolinski,
state treasurer, sat
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that are nearest his

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"It's true," he
doesn't matter."

Resolves Action
From private sources
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telegraphed to Pres
the German, French
and Russian embassies

Money of
"The conditions
said Mr. Smolinski.
the past. Now it is
simple reason that
Poland to buy.

"Our appeal now
opinion to induce the
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and food into Po
"In the cities
have been serving the
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(Continued on page 17)

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Sunday, J
The Tribune
The other morn
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The Tribune.

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